Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The temperance boom has struck Oregon.

General Sherman can now give his exclusive attention to kissing pretty girls.

As Governor Pattison has nothing else to do he may as well issue a Thanksgiving proclamation.

A General Butler club has been organized in San Francisco with a view to boosting him for the Presidency.

Boston's four richest men are Frederick L. Ames, $15,000,000; John M. Forbes, $12,000,000 and Oliver Ames and William C. Weld $3,000,000 each.

The Pennsylvania railroad is disposing of all its coal mining business. A wealthy syndicate, headed by Hon. William L. Scott, of Erie, will be the purchaser.

The Ohio *State Journal* is convinced that woman must soon be recognized as a definite power in politics. Perhaps, however, her *indefinite* power is just about as beneficial.

The Chief Justice of Rhode Island has decided in a suit for libel against a newspaper brought by a public officer, that the public press has the right to criticise and censure a public officer who is in fault. Even unjust and unfair criticism is not actionable except when it involves an allegation of facts which cannot be substantiated, such as dereliction of duty.

Another, decrease of $10,000,000 in the public debt during last month shows that the resources of the nation are increasing so rapidly that we are certain to pay off our debt as fast as it becomes due. The continued reduction will form an argument in favor of cutting down the national revenue again. But the burdens of national taxation are very light indeed, and while our debt can be paid off, it will be well worth while to keep on doing it. The United States is in a good way to attain the unique position of the only nation in history that has paid off a large war debt.

It appears to be admitted by some of the ablest New York bankers that the operation of the national banking system has gradually weakened and reduced the centralization of financial power in New York and Boston, which prior to the establishment of that system had been maintained without restraint of any kind for more than thirty years. And yet the Democratic party, which is perpetually preaching against the evils of centralization, has for fifteen years been endeavoring to destroy the national bank system, which is the most powerful foe of financial monopoly and centralization.

Gen. Lew. Wallace says that he was converted to Christianity by Col. Ingersoll. He was inclined to be skeptical as to the divinity of Christ. Ingersoll presented his infidel views. Wallace was much impressed, but finally remarked that he was not prepared to agree with Ingersoll on certain extreme propositions. Ingersoll thereupon urged Wallace to give the matter careful study, expressing his confidence that he would, after so doing, fully acquiesce in the Ingersoll view. For six years he thought, studied, and searched. At the end of the time he said: "The result is the absolute conviction that Jesus of Nazereth is not only a Christ and the Christ, but that he is also my Christ, my Saviour, and my Redeemer."

Business and Business Depression.

Dull times are saving times, remarks the Philadelphia *Press*. There is never more money in the community than when men are keeping it; there is never less than when men are spending it. The margin of expenditure is never wider than when low prices reduce fixed charges. Fortunes big and little are made not in the booms, but in the ebbs. The man who buys on the flood is stranded some day; the man who invests on the ebb is floated to fortune. Any man can sell goods in flush years; the man who sells them in lean years ends a millionaire.

These are the sober facts of business and trade; but there are very few men who apply them, which is one reason why so few men die rich. The swing of the pendulum always reverses itself, and it is never so sure to drop as when it is at the top of its swing; never so sure to rise as when it is at the bottom. The course of trade from boom to business depression runs with little variation. The country reaches a period of rising prices with its pockets full. Stocks are low and credits good; business has gone down to hard pan; bad debts have been crossed off; low prices for food clothing and rent have left a margin for saving and for cautious expenditure by people of limited income—and whose income is not limited?—the very cheapness of hosts of articles has suggested wants and created habits of expenditure, and the thrift of hard times has had its effect in little hoards of savings, scattered all over the land.

The turn of the tide comes; prices rise; investments multiply; paper profits are made; the financial balloons go up and up, all gas and silk bagging, and extravagance begins. Men feel rich enough to build fine houses and are house poor when the dwelling is built. A lavish expenditure increases the customary outlay on luxuries, just as a rise in the necessities of life makes a hole in the market basket and leaves the purse no fuller. A habit of trusting to next week's rise, instead of this week's profit, leads business men into debt. Mercantile paper is everywhere. The bank parlors could be papered with it, dado, filling and cornice, with enough left to light the fire. The community forgets that it is not the goods you mark up and keep, but the goods you mark down and sell, which bring profit in. At last failures come; a falling stock market; a losing trade; the slow ebb of business, which means depression, and may become chronic hard times.

The tide turns again, and the country, instead of feeling rich, goes to work to become rich. Prices go travelling down, the sense of insecurity breeds a turn for saving, and the busy, industrious period, whose fruits are reaped when the boom comes, begins again. We are passing through such a period now. It is one when far-sighted men force the buying. The current expenses of life are from 10 to 15 per cent. less than eighteen months ago. This simply means that where a family spent $1 on food early in 1882, it can live as well now on eighty-five or ninety cents, and has ten or fifteen cents left to spend on something else. The wise merchant reaches for that dime with a big advertisement and gets it. Failures in the wholesale trade all about admonish him that the path to profit no longer lies in manipulating values, but in making sales and he makes them. When the boom comes he feels rich, because he has been making the most of business in a business depression and becoming rich during hard times. The signs of this are all about. Retail sales are low in price and large in quantity; wholesale stocks of dry goods are low, prices are near the bottom and every turn means a legitimate profit. It is in times like these that sharp selling and big advertising lead men to fortune.

Pennsylvania's Increased Dividend.

The dividend declared by the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Thursday of last week not only calls for a larger disbursement than any dividend ever declared by the company, but the percentage is greater than has been paid at any time since November, 1874. There have been privileges since that time, more than once, which at the market value netted the stockholder a larger sum than will be realized from the disbursement at this time; the value of the last dividend was greater, but the effect upon the stock was depressing. The dividend then was worth $250 a hundred shares, and the stock declined 2 to 4 per cent. on the day it was announced. Thursday's dividend only amounts to $237 a hundred, but the stock gained 1½ per cent, taking the value of the dividend into consideration.

This of itself is sufficient to show that the action of the directors was satisfactory to holders of the stock. They have, in fact, decided to give each holder in income as much as he could expect from the safest of investments, with a bonus of as much more to be invested in the same property, which has so thoroughly demonstrated its power to earn something for its stockholders in the worst of times. Any corporation with so many and such vast interests at stake, and necessarily so vulnerable at so many points, can never afford to run the risk of an empty treasury or lack of the sinews of war with which to defend itself from any and all possible competition. To retain the trade which it has and prevent its loss in the future is of vital importance, and large expenditures are being incurred in this effort. It is far wiser that present profits should be foregone to accomplish that result than that the future should be too heavily mortgaged.

Some conservative people think that the company was unwise in increasing the rate of dividend. Last year, when the company earned $49,079,833 on its Eastern lines, at an expense of $30,647,405, upon a capital of $85,401,300, it was enabled to meet all deficiencies, including dividends amounting to $6,890,714, and carry over a balance to the credit of profit and loss amounting to $1,950,560, or more than 2 per cent. This year, upon a capital of $91,123,550, the company has so far earned at the rate of 5½ per cent gross and 3½ net in excess of last year. Even if there were no greater percentage of increase during the last quarter of the year, which is more than probable, the gain in the net earnings will suffice to pay much more than 8½ per cent on the increased capital and leave a surplus of over two millions to the credit of profit and loss. But it is to be remembered that almost half of this dividend, instead of going into the pockets of the stockholders and passing beyond the control of the company, has been used in extending the company's lines and improving its property and adding to its earning capacity; so that there is no reason to fear that this increase in the rate of dividend will at all reduce the surplus credit on the year's business.—*Phil'a Press.*

The capacity of the American boys' pocket has generally been considered limitless, and many people have been inclined to think that his stomach was also able to take almost anything that came along. But it appears that there are some things that the small boy cannot swallow with impunity. A post mortem examination in Washington recently found in the alimentary canal of a boy, who had died suddenly, 20 damson seeds, a nickel coin, a copper cent, two buttons, one tooth, and other indigestible articles. It would be well to state what the other indigestible articles were for a warning and an example. Meanwhile the boys had better take notice not to load their stomachs with anything harder than green apples.

A COUNTRY SOUTH OF US.

What a Correspondent Writes from Nicaragua, Central America.

A young man of New Jersey who recently graduated at Rutger's College has been appointed Professor of Mathematics and Engineering at the Government College in Nicaragua, Central America. He left New York a few weeks since, in company with two Professors of the same college with which he is to be connected. On reaching the port nearest the city of Leon the Capital of Nicaragua, he wrote an interesting letter to a friend of the editor which we are permitted to publish as follows:

We reached Corinto Sept. 15, and were received with great politness by the minister of Foreign Affairs. He sent a telegram to Senor Medenas, Minister of Education at Leon, informing him of our arrival. At 2 p. m. we took the train for Leon; occupied a first-class car built in Troy, N. Y., and drawn by a Philadelphia locomotive. An American carrage and span was waiting at the depot, and we were quickly taken to the "hotel de Oro," or "Gold Hotel," the best hotel in the country. We attracted considerable attention. Every one seemed to be expecting us. We found excellent accomodations at a reasonable rate.

They have only four or five courses at dinner besides wine but they were all good except the bread. That is always poor in the country, but the meat is good and well cooked.

Plantains constitute the staple food, and they are delicious. They are a species of banana, and are cooked in various ways. We visited the famous Cathedral of Leon which is the finest building in the country. We walked over the roof and saw fourteen volcanoes. Then we visited the College or University of Leon; found it managed by natives. The buildings are very ancient, and were formerly used as a monastery. Native teachers are paid from three to ten dollars per month. They naturally feel somewhat jealous at what they consider our immense salaries, but the natives are paid all they are worth. Foreigners here are universally respected and somewhat feared. They are not popular and are severely let alone by the common people. We left Leon on the 8th of September ordering a carriage to come to the hotel at four a. m. People here travel early in the morning to avoid the heat. The R. R. from Leon is not quite finished, so we were obliged to take a construction train. I took a seat by a pretty Indian girl, in what is called a frame seat. The platform cars gave us a fine chance to see the country, even better than the observation cars which are run over the Alleghenies.

We had a splendid view of the well known volcano, Viego, which was smoking; and when the sun rose behind it, sending his rays through the volcano steam and gases, the effect was remarkable.

Soon we heard a cracking, and found the frame work of our seat was giving away.

Not caring to be cast down a great embankment, I sought a box on which to sit, and which to my surprise I found to be full of Bibles. A Canadian, from Niagara Falls, is agent for Potts & Co., Philadelphia, having Roman Catholic Bibles in Spanish. It is a great missionary field in Leon. We only know that we are to re-organize the Leon College; and anything done for the enlightenment of Leon is a blow on the very heart of bigotry in this country. Leon is the ecclesiastical head quarters for the revolutionary party. They are always trying to get up a revolt there. The government is far too radical and liberal to suit them.

The two Professors (C. and C.) think I am very strange and puritanical. They think it absurd to consider the welfare of the country or anything but self interest. They think social drinking is necessary in Nicaragua.

I suppose I have given offense to some by always declining the social glass. Smoking and drinking are universal here, even among ladies.

We have in this climate, the wet and dry season, you known, with terrific thunder showers, and very frequent earthquakes.

It is a continued hot wave, with no change to cooler air; no refreshing ice water.

Although I would not like to live here very long, I am glad I come. I think I can do good and also learn very much.

The President's wife died last week. When they knew she must die, all the city turned out, and went to the Presidential mansion; of course I followed the crowd, partly out of curiosity, and partly from respect for the President. As I came near the house, a Spaniard, (all are Spaniards) came with a large tray full of tallow candies. He offered me one. I thought he took me for a Catholic, so I declined; but he insisted and as I saw that every one had a candle I took one. Then the puzzle was what to do with it. The military band turned out, and cannons were fired as if it were the Fourth of July. A procession was formed and they went to the Catholic church, where were plenty of candles and peculiar images.

From ceremonies there the procession went to the house again, all with lighted candles, band playing, bells ringing and cannon firing; all of which signified that they expected her to die very soon.

I will sometime describe the state funeral which was very strange.

Henry Ward Beecher has been invited to give the public his views on the great divorce question, and it seems that while he thinks some reform is necessary, and believes that the law of marriage and divorce should be made uniform throughout the United States, he is not in favor of restricting decrees of divorce from the bonds of matrimony to the one reason which Scripture approves. It is a suggestive circumstance that in this Mr. Beecher is at one with most other clergymen of the non-Episcopal denominations. The Roman Catholic priest may be said to allow of no divorce whatever. The Anglican and Episcopalian clergymen are disposed to confine it to the one ground, but ministers of the Congregational, Baptist, Presbyterian and other ultra-Protestant sects are inclined to allege that easy divorce is rather a good thing than otherwise. They seem to be afraid that a contrary position might somehow or other involve an admission of the doctrine that marriage is a sacrament and not a mere contract.

France against China.

The avowals of both governments in the France-Chinese difficulty, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, seems to leave little room for hope that a war between the powers can be averted. The Chinese embassy declare that if France advances another step in Tonquin they must demand their passports and leave France. On the other hand no complaint can now be made of a want of frankness on the part of the French government. M. Ferry informs the French Chamber and the world at large that "France, as the second maritime power of the world, has special duties to perform; it is the duty of the government to prepare fresh ground for activity of future generations. All working nations are making out for themselves a part of the unexplored regions of the world, and why should not France draw near to China which contains 400,000,000 consumers?" This is a barely disguised avowal of the policy which European powers have generally adopted with regard to semi-civilized countries which they may happen to want; and that is to take it by force and arms. It may be however that the losses and perils of a Chinese war, will introduce some more equitable principle into international law, than the one which now prevails, to the effect that the globe belongs to the power that is strong enough to conquer it.

Could not Mr. Sullivan be induced by any pecuniary consideration to go and knock out the Harrisburg Legislature? The State could give him $50,000 to do it, and make a net profit on the transaction.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Boston house advertises "shoes for elopements." They don't squeak.

Chinese boys and girls are allowed to pass the Customs' officers at San Francisco without certificates.

John Simpson recently caught a buffalo fish weighing seventy-two pounds in the canal near Louisville.

A Englishman has been sent to prison for six months for stealing a postage stamp from a London tradesman.

Twenty American Indians arrived in Paris recently, and have pitched their tents in the Jardin d'Acclamation.

James Lick, a California millionaire, has left $700,000 to build an observatory on Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara county, Cal.

Free public libraries are demanded by the people of Edinburg and Glasgow, Scotland, on the same plan as those of the American cities.

During a stay of some weeks in Reay Forest, Scotland, the Duke of Westminster and his party have killed nearly eighty stags, including several royals.

An order has just been issued by the French Government forbidding actors the privilege of wearing the army uniform when personating officers on the stage.

The Davy Crockett Club, an association of New Yorkers, who go on a hunting tour through the West every year, have just started for Denver, Col., for the wilderness.

"Kearney Castle," the home of General Phil J. Kearney, near Newark, which has been vacant ever since his death, is to be occupied by his son, John Watts Kearney.

Probably the only large town in this country which cannot boast a bar-room is Homer, Ga., whose citizens have just compelled the only dispenser of whiskey to leave town.

A Columbia, Neb., paper records the sale of a five-year-old child by its father for $20. The boy wept bitterly while being led away by his purchaser, who took him to his farm in the interior.

Pearls are not a disease of the oyster, says an authority on the subject, but little grains of sand which become encysted in the oyster are finally covered with a smooth deposit—which is the pearl.

A scientist has found that a mother snake, when attacked while her offspring are around her, can swallow the "snakelets" and make off with them. When out of danger they are allowed to crawl out of her throat.

Nearly all of the weather sharps agree that the coming winter is to be mild. The veteran and observant hunters who have been examining woodchuck holes, and noting the doings of feathered creatures, agree with them.

One of the "smart youths of Livermore, Me., put a snake in a box of shavings belonging to a thirteen-year-old girl named Lizzie Stevens. The reptile so frightened the girl that she went into convulsions and died amidst the most terrible agony.

Elizabeth Pierce, over seventy years old is tramping in the country in search of a lost son. She recently walked from Houlton, Me., to Erie, this State (over 1000 miles), in eight weeks, and is now "doing" Ohio. Many people believe her insane.

The New Albany woman who paid $300 to gypsies to rid her of a witch neighbor's devilry is angry because the law officers have compelled a return of the money. She declares that the country is not free in which a person can't spend her money as she pleases.

One fifth of the soldiers of the regular army are mustered out every year by the expiration of enlistment terms, while death, desertions and physical infirmities make 1,000 more vacancies in the ranks. About 6,000 enlistments are therefore required annually.

An old lady in Biddleford, Me., felt very sick and made a will in which she transferred all her property to her daughter. Contray to expectation she recovered her health, and her daughter refuses to surrender the property and also refuses to support her mother.

At the marriage of a daughter of Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, to Lawyer Logan, of New York, silver that belonged to George Washington when at Mount Vernon, and a pair of silver candlesticks which once belonged to Lady Spottswood, wife of the colonial Governor, were used.

Mr. Shirk, of Peru, Ind., owns 73 farms. He also owns thousands of acres in Texas, Arkansas, Michigan and Iowa, nine residences, business blocks without number, some of them being situated in Chicago and Indianapolis, three banks, several stores, and as many mills, which he conducts himself.

A gentleman of Santa Barbara, Cal., has in his cabinet several sets of false teeth, exhumed from the graves of aborgines on the Santa Barbara Islands. They are formed each from a shell, which is fashioned to fit the roof of the mouth, and could be adjusted outside of the gums. The teeth are perfectly formed and easily adjusted.

The wedding ring given by Martin Luther to his bride is still in existence, and has lately been placed on exhibition in Frankfort-on-the Main. It bears a representation of Christ upon the cross and the instruments of the Passion, and in it is set a small ruby. The inscription is: "Dr. Martin Luther; Catherine Bora. June 15, 1525."

Smoke issuing from a locality a few miles from St. Marks, Florida, has led to the belief that there was an active volcano somewhere in the vicinity. The smoke is now explained by a hunter, who says that there are three rivers emptying into a small lake, two of which are warm and the other very cold, and the mingling of these waters produces the vapor.

A gentleman who died in Buffalo on the 18th ult., after several months' illness, had possessed for a year and a half a common yellow bird, and during his sickness took great pleasure in petting it. He was accustomed to have the cage placed upon a table, and would talk to the little prisoner in the most endearing way. After his death the bird pined and drooped and on the 24th it died.

Poetry.

"THE GAY YOUNG MAN FROM TOWN."

With fork in hand, one summer day,
Making a feint of tossing hay,
The gay young man who came from town
Talked with a maiden small and brown,
With hazel eyes and chestnut hair,
And quiet way and modest air,
Nor did he seem to care or know
That her blush was quick and voice was low,
For merely to flirt with the maiden brown
Was the aim of the gay young man from town.

At nooning next the young man sat
Beneath an apple tree—sour at that—
And chatted with Susy (such her name)
About the city from whence he came,
Its long, wide avenues, buildings vast,
Its ease and luxury unsurpassed:
While she with bashful air and shy,
Dropped low each eyelid over its eye,
A deep flush reddening features brown
At words of the gay young man from town:

Some days he had spent in this rural spot,
Where health was plenty, and style was not;
Had left his club and his friends behind
For life that was true and unconfined,
With study (the latest novel) worn,
With loss of his hunting-dog forlorn,
And because of a sad dispute he had
With his "governor"—thus he styled his dad.
All this he explained to the maiden brown,
With a sigh, this gay young man from town.

First days, then weeks, and where Susy went
The steps of the gay young man were bent,
And sentiment followed flirting then,
As changed to many a man of men;
For he found his pulses quicken and stir
Whenever he saw or thought of her.
And learned alone to dream and sigh,
Or stammer and blush when she was nigh;
The eyes and blush of the maiden brown
Had captured the gay young man from town,

So he told his love and as he bent
In hope and fear to ask consent,
He told her the real reason why
He had cast his home and kinsfolk by:
His father had bade him settle in life,
And had chosen for him a proper wife,
Who did not stand on her worth alone,
With a rich old father, and cash of her own,"
But he fled from her and his father's frown,
And found his fate afar from town.

The maiden listened well the while,
And over her features came a smile.
Her father, she old him, had a plan
To mate her wife to a gay young man
"Who did not stand on his worth alone,
With a rich old father and cash of his own;"
Reputed he was a handsome catch;
But she objected to such a match,
And, afraid to face her father's frown,
Had fled to her old nurse here from town.

He started; she smiled. Around her waist
His arm in loving way he placed.
"In spite of will we must confess
The old folks triumph, nevertheless;
It seems we ran from love away,
And lived to love another day;
And plighted going back again
Our sires will laugh at us—what then?
'Tis better far to laugh than frown"—
were the words of the gay young man from town.

CASTILE SOAP.

Into the plaza del Sophia—
His horse all flecked with foam—
The courier, Don Wan Maria,
Came riding wildly home
"O Spania dal high and low," he cried,
"Most evil news I bring—
The vulgar Frenchman to deride
And stultify our king!"

Up started Dom Tomato then—
A brave hidalgo he—
And queried to his fellow men
How they could silent be.
"Shall we," he cried "look tamely on
Alfonso's shame and mope
When we should shout for Arragon,
And strike for Castile's hope?"

Now tremble, France, thy doom is spoke,
And cooked thy fated goose
The pestilential seals are broke—
The dogs of war turned loose,
"To arms, to arms, Canthar ides!"
The Spanish courtiers cry,
And maddened by such shouts as these,
To arms the Spanish fly.

Our Story Teller.

No. 137, Western Corridor.

There were twenty-seven persons charged with various offenses before his Honor that morning. It was only about eighteen months ago.

One of the accused was a young girl about seventeen, who was weeping very bitterly. The usual crowd of hangers on in the police court was leering eagerly at the unfortunate tramp, the irreclaimable drunkard, the foreheadless petty larcenist and the burly burglar.

But there was something in this young girl's sobs, in this sorrow of this fair-haired maiden who had passed the night in the same cell with drunken prostitutes, female dive thieves and women of the worst class, that was heartbreaking.

Even the bailiff of the court—accustomed to criminal misery and inured to the scenes of suffering from the suicide of the wanton to the execution of the murderer and his parting with his mother and sister—even the bailiff felt touched, and walking up to the railing whispered some kind word in her ear.

And next to her sat a young man pale as death. The humiliation of his position stood out in bold bas-relief in his attitude and in every feature of his face, in the nervous clutch of his hands, in the shifting of his feet, the disarranged hair, and the silently expressed suffering.

The judge was late that morning, and kept the prisoners waiting.

"Don't cry," the young man was saying to the girl who sat near him. "I am sure you have done nothing wrong. I would pledge my life, you have not. Tell me your troubles and I will tell you mine. I have been with a wholesale jeweler for two years, and I got into bad company; took some gold that I was to work up into a bracelet and sold it. I first accused some one of having stolen it, but last night I confessed. They had me arrested, and I shall plead guilty and take my punishment."

The girl turned her head quickly, and between her sobs, said:

"But I—I have done nothing wrong; only one of the girls at the store where I worked put some lace in my pocket because—she is jealous of me, and then they found it there, and a policeman came, and—oh, my heart is breaking!"

* * * * *

"Hugh Murray, accused of robbing his employer, what have you to say?"

"Guilty!"

His face was whiter than ever, but his mouth was firm and resolute, and after he had said the words that made him a convict, he faced the magistrate and said:

"Your honor, I have said guilty, because I should be a liar if I said anything else; but, your Honor, I have this to add to my plea: I never drank wine in my life until last Friday night, and I was utterly under its influence when I took that gold."

At this juncture an elderly man stepped forward and said, in a voice choked with emotion:

"Your Honor, I am this young man's employer, and I am sorry that I have taken these steps now. With your permission I will withdraw the charge."

But his Honor only looked a little dimly through his spectacles and said:

"Too late; complaint sworn to, arrest made, prisoner pleads guilty."

And it came to pass that Hugh Murray expiated the one criminal act of his life by six months in the house of correction.

But before he left the dock, he managed to whisper to his neighbor—"Tell me your name, won't you? I have been so bad and I am sure you are so good; and perhaps when my punishment is over you who are so gentle will let me come and see you and call you my friend."

And she, with her great eyes all bleared with tears, said faintly:

"My name is Isabel—Isabel Daly. I hope you won't be bad again, and that they won't be unkind to you."

And he passed out of the dock with these words ringing in his ears—

"I hope you won't be bad again, and that they won't be unkind to you."

And when he reached the cell from which they were to take him away to the house of correction, the firmness that had kept him up so far all left him, and crouched on the cold stones he burst into a passionate fit of weeping.

He was not long alone, for his employer had followed him, and the once severe master was now as badly broken down as the clerk whom he had caused to be punished so severely. The old jeweler put his arms around Hugh's neck and for several minutes could not speak. At last he said:

"My poor boy, I wish I could undo this. When I saw you standing in the dock, you made me think of a boy of my own who was ruined by the wine cup and left me for I don't know where. What can I do? How can I undo this?

There was no reply, for both hearts were too full to speak for a moment; but the young man at last raised his head and said—

"I am not crying like a baby for my punishment, and I have nothing but good will to you. If you have been harsh to me, I don't know it. Let me be candid with you. I was a drunkard—a thief for the first time and a drunkard for the first time; but still I was both. If you think you have been harsh, then, when my punishment is over, help me to go somewhere, where I can get work—a long way off, where my story is not known and as I live I will repay your kindness ten-fold. And there is a young girl," he continued, "charged with stealing some lace, up stairs. Will you see her? I am sure she is innocent, and in the dock she forgot all her trouble for a moment, to ask me never to be bad again. It was that Mr. Belden, which made me give away so weakly."

The parting was a very sad one, but the inevitable had to come, and Hugh Murray for six months to come only "No. 136," in the western corridor.

A few days after he had been in prison he received a trunk full of new clothing from his late employer, some luxuries in the way of food, etc., that were specially permitted by the warden, and the following letter:

"My dear Hugh:—Please accept the accompanying little gifts from me, and keep up a good heart. I send you some useful books with which to employ your time. Your friend, who was perfectly innocent was discharged, her arrest having been a conspiracy, and she is now head saleswoman of the house where she was accused of theft. I called and told her yesterday how you suffered from her sympathy, and the noble girl burst into tears and bade me tell you to be of good courage and never be bad again."

* * * * *

A year after this there was a little quiet wedding in Toronto, Canada, and the bridegroom was a successful young jeweler, just started in business, and the president of one of the total abstinence societies, while the bride's name was Isabel Daly. And as he held her to his heart after the ceremony he whispered:

"Darling, do you remember that you were wooed in a prison dock?"

The one strange thing about the wedding was, however, that when they got to their new little home there was a letter addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Murray, and it had a smudge on it just as if an old fashioned salt tear had fallen on it, and all that was inside it was a check for one thousand dollars, signed by Everett Belden.

If thou hast done a wrong or injury to another, rather acknowledge and endeavor to repair, than to defend it. One way thou gainest forgiveness; the other thou doublest the wrong and reckoning.

In a baseball match at Philadelphia five men were disabled. In a debating society in Arkansas four men were killed and five wounded. What this country needs is rational amusement.

Boy and Man.

Many years ago a poor shepherd-boy, clad in an old plaid mantle, went into a book store in Edinburg and asked for a second-class Greek Testament, being unable to buy a new one. The book-seller having handed him one, the boy asked the price.

"For whom do you want it?" asked the bookseller.

"For myself," answered the boy.

"Can you read Greek?"

"Yes, sir," modestly replied the boy.

"Then," said the bookseller, "if you will read and translate a few sentences I will give you the book."

The boy, highly pleased with the proposal, read the Greek text and then translated it into English.

"Take the book, my boy," said the bookseller; "you are welcome to it."

The boy thanked him, clapped the book under his arm and walked off in triumph to the pasture to attend the sheep.

Many years afterward that same boy (ah! he had become a man now) stepped into the same book-store, entered into conversation with the bookseller and asked him if he remembered giving a second-hand Greek Testament to a poor shepherd boy one morning.

"Yes, I remember it well," said the bookseller, "and I should like to know what became of that boy, for I am certain he has risen to eminence in some profession or other."

"Sir," said the man, "you see him before you."

Now, who do you think he was? Rev. John Brown, of Haddington, one of the most eminent authors and commentators of the Scriptures the world has ever produced.

It is a well known fact that the children of parents in humble circumstances often succeed better than the children of the rich; and their greater success must arise from their being stimulated by their scanty means to improve to the utmost the talents which God has given them.

To the sons of the poor man, then, I say, in the words of Solomon: "The hand of the diligent shall bear rule; but the slothful shall be under tribute." Be industrious, be frugal and attentive to every duty. To the sons of the rich I would say: "He that loveth pleasure shall be a poor man; and seest thou a man diligent in business, he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men."—*N. Y. Observer.*

Holding the Reins.

A good driver always grasps the rein so that it passes into the hand under the little finger, the ends of the fingers after the hand is closed upon the reins, being in a perpendicular line. This gives a vice-like grip which it is almost impossible for the leather to slip through. But the wrong habit young drivers, and especially ladies, fall into, is to catch the rein in such a way that when it enters the hand it first passes over the forefinger; when held in that way it is very hard to keep it from slipping, and so it happens that when an excited horse gives a quick jerk and the lady feels the lines slip she thinks her strength is inadequate, loses her presence of mind and in a few minutes somebody's hurt. If persons knew how awkward a poor driver looks they would try to improve. There's nothing more ridiculous than a green driver with his arms stretched away out in front "pushing on the lines." On the other hand, there is no more pleasing sight than to see a well-trained driver, and especially in the person of a pretty girl, sitting erect, with hands close to her slender waist, the rein curling cutely over her delicate thumb, and the whip grasped firmly, arching over the horse's back, thread her way without nervousness or fear through narrow, crowded streets, or on broad avenues, leaving her timid friends behind. In England fox hunting has such a hold upon the people that a girl is taught to ride almost before she learns anything else. In France the pleasure of individual driving has never worked its way into the French woman's mind. In this country there is a change coming, but it is scarcely visible at present except at the fashionable centers, where a few of the leading ladies are noted horsewomen. A New York lady enjoys almost as much distinction as a Queen, simply because she knows how to dispense with the services of a coachman and tone up her system by manipulating the ribbons over a trotter's back as she flies along the ocean drives.—*N. Y. Star.*

How Many Know

Says Bill Arp in the Atlanta *Constitution*: I know a young man who was poor and smart, and a friend sent him to one of the schools up North, and he staid two years and came back a mining engineer and bridge builder, and last year he planned and built a cotton factory. What a grand opening there is in this region for boys who have a mechanical genius or have a fancy for minerals or mining. How many college boys are there in this State who can tell you what kind of native timber will bear the heaviest burdens, or why you take white oak for one part of a wagon and ash for another, or what timber will last longest under water and what out of water? How many know sandstone from limestone or iron from manganese? How many know how to cut a rafter or a brace without a pattern? How many know which turns the faster, the top of the wheel or the bottom, as the wagon moves along the ground? How many know how steel is made and how a snake can climb a tree?

Assaulting the Bible.

From the Harrisburg Sunday Telegram.

Adirondack Murray, after preaching the gospel for twenty years, now comes forward and tells us he was preaching lies all the time and that the Bible is a failure. But while he is declaiming his peculiar theories in one place, an abler man than he, the Rev. Dr. Newman, was showing that the Book of Books was not a failure and detailed the triumphs of Christianity, especially during the past hundred years. At the beginning of that period, atheism was triumphant on two continents. Infidel clubs were organized everywhere. Intemperance and Sabbath desecration held high carnival. These are the hand maids of infidelity. The colleges even, were full of this spirit. Yale, Princeton and William and Mary had many students who delighted to be called by the names of the principal French atheists, Diderot, Voltaire, D'Alembert and the rest. To-day all this is changed. All the principal colleges in the land are under the control of religious denominations. Five-sixths of all the students graduated during the past thirty years have come from Christian colleges. There is not a single infidel college in the country, even Girard College of Philadelphia, being now practically under the control of Christian influences. Christian literature has driven out the other kinds almost everywhere. The religious publication houses of the country have received subscriptions amounting to $43,000,000 in ten years. During the period between 1860 and 1880 the people of the United States have given for missions and religious publications the vast sum of $163,000,000. Four millions of communicants have been added to the Christant churches of the country in the last ten years. A thousand noble charities have sprang up all over the country during the century, while those organized by infidelity can be counted on the fingers. What has infidelity to compare with this grand triumph of religion? Mr. Murray has chosen an inauspicious time to begin his onslaught on the Christianity represented by Christian churches. He might as well have stuck to his ranch, his buck-board, and his lady amanuensis.

She Made a Slight Mistake.

She was a thin, narrow, dark visaged woman with "specks" on, and she carried a package of tracklets and leaflets, which she scattered broadcast among the sinners in the horse car on which she rode. When only one or two of the pamphlets were left a man got in. He was on his way to the depot, a countryman going home evidently. He had a big watermelon which he disposed of tenderly on the seat next to him, and a glass flask with rubber cork stuck boldly out of his pocket.

"H-ugh!" he panted, as he stuffed his fare into the box. "Hotter than harvestin' up here, ain't it?"

Everybody looked cold disapproval at him, as good, polite, Christian people do when spoken to in a street car; all but the woman with the "tracks." She had fished out one and had extended it to him.

"Thankee," he said receiving it in a brown paw, "comic almanac, hey?"

"No sir," said the woman, firmly, in a falsetto voice. "It's to save your immortal soul. Touch not, taste not, handle not the wine," and she pointed with a crooked forefinger to the glass flask protruding from his breast pocket.

"Oh, I see," said the man, smiling good-naturedly, on his sour visaged vis-a-vis; "but this bottle ain't for me, ma'am."

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink," quoted the woman fiercely.

"He ain't eggsactly my neighbor, eyether," said the man. "You see, it's the new baby, and the wife calculates to fetch him up by hand, and this bottle's for him, bless his pootsey tootsey. Here's the rigging of it," and diving into another pocket he fished out some India rubber tubing, etc.

The woman didn't want to finish her dissertation on temperance, but got out without asking the driver to stop.—*Detroit Post.*

A Woman's Reason.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"God pity me!"

Gladys McNulty, usually so proud and composed and who moved about in the little world of those who knew her with the stately grace of a New York *Post* editorial, sank on a fauteuil as she uttered these words and sobbed as if her shoestrings would break. In the lindens that lined the entrance to Brierton Villa the robin red-breasts were trilling their merriest lays. And yet lying there on the fauteuil, whose velvety surface is not more soft than her cheek, Glayds McNulty is sobbing away the hours of this beautiful June morning and ever and anon there comes from between her white lips a low, despairing moan that is pitiful in its sad intensity. But finally the convulsive sobs that are racking her dress-waist grow fainter and in a little while she sits up, the pink suffusion of a blush telling all too plainly which side she had been lying on.

And as she sits there gazing listlessly into the middle of next week her mother, a pleasant faced woman, enters the room.

"Why are you weeping, Gladys?" she asks.

The girl does not answer, and strive as she may to keep down the sobs that are welling up from her heart the effort is vain and again the pretty face is bedewed with tears. But an instant later she has conquered her emotions and looks bravely up at her mother.

"I will tell you, mamma," she says, "the cause of my sorrow. I am crying to think that you cannot go to the matinee to-morrow."

"And why may I not go?"

"Because," answers Gladys, in a voice that is hoarse with agony, "I have concluded to take it in myself."

The Train Boy.

Who is the young man yonder with the badge of authority on his brow?

It is the train boy.

Does he own the road?

No, only the train.

Is every seat in the train occupied?

Yes.

Whose books are on this seat?

The train boy's.

Whose pan of peanuts on this other seat?

The train boy's.

What does the train boy call them?

Pecawns.

Whose bananas are on that other seat?

The train boy's.

Does he sell fresh bananas to the people?

No, he sells the bananas to fresh people.

Are those the train boy's apples on this other seat?

They are.

Does the train boy put the good apples on top of the basket?

No.

Why not?

He has no good apples.

What does the train boy sell beside these things?

The people.

Is the train boy a confounded bore and a palpable fraud?

He is.

All Sorts.

Some men never pay anything—not even attention.

Florida has a natural bridge over the Santa Fe river.

A brilliant wedding—The marriage of a red-headed couple.

The hen is a kind mother, but still she sits on her chickens.

The question of the day—Does the average detective detect?

When a woman smiles from ear to ear it's real mean to say that her mouth goes back on her.

Great men undertake great things, because they are great, and fools because they think them easy.

The average young man now takes his best girl out walking without fear of the ice cream parlor.

A New Jersey lady waded out and pulled in her husband, who was drowning. As usual she grabbed him by the hair.

Raillery is sometimes more insupportable than wrong; because we have a right to resent injuries, but it is ridiculous to be angry at a jest.

A poet says: "Yesterday comes not." He should tell us something we don't know. What we are looking for is the return of the week before last.

"Is that gentleman a friend of yours?" asked a newly introduced lady of another at a reception. "Oh, no, he's my husband was the innocent reply."

"Yes," said Mrs. Soddington, "Mrs. Smith is a clever sort of woman, no doubt, but, then, she is so vulgar! Would you believe it, she wears her own teeth!"

Affectation in any part of our carriage is lighting up a candle to our defects, and never fails to make us taken notice of either as wanting sense or sincerity.

"No, indeed, there's no place like home," sighed the man who tripped over the coal scuttle and fell into a washtub while fumbling around for a match to light the kitchen fire.

A man has at last been discovered who claims his wife can cook better than his mother did. He married a farmer's daughter. His mother was a society leader.

It is no disgrace not to be able to do everything; but to undertake, or pretend to do, what you are not made for, is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and vexatious.

"Remember," said the physician, "that when you take an egg you are taking a chicken." "Well," said the patient, "first please hand me that rye bread in a bottle."

A Troy man bears the imprint of a horseshoe plainly and perfectly outlined on his hip. He does not think it is a birth mark, he thinks it came from fooling around a mule.

There are a set of malicious, prating, prudent gossips, both male and female, who murder characters to kill time, and will rob a young fellow of his good name before he has years enough to know the value of it.

A New York daily had prepared one day two articles, one on a sermon by a celebrated minister and the other on the freaks of a mad dog. The foreman, in putting them in the form, mixed them with this result: "The Rev. James Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's Church, preached to a large concourse of people last Sunday. This is his last sermon. In a few weeks he leaves for Europe, as per the advice of his physician. He exhorted his brethren and sisters, and, after offering up a devout prayer, took a whim to cut up some frantic freaks. He ran up Timothy street to Johnson, down Benefit to College, where he was met by a couple of boys, who tied a tin kettle to his tail, and he again started. A crowd collected, and for a time there was great excitement and confusion. After some trouble he was shot by a policeman."

FORTY BILLION GERMS.

A Wonderful Theory that Concerns the Welfare, Happiness and life of Everyone.

In his quiet and cosy library at the close of a busy day sat a gentleman and his wife, he absorbed in a new book and she in the newspaper. Quickly glancing towards her husband, she asked, at a certain point in the article:

"John, what is the germ theory?"

"The germ theory—well—yes; just look in the encyclopedia under 'Germ,' that will explain it so much better than I can."

Accordingly his wife opened the book at the word named and read: Germ Theory of Disease—A theory advanced by the ablest investigators and scientists of the times. It supposes the surface of the earth, the air and water to be inhabited to a greater or less extent with a peculiar growth of the lowest form of fungi—commonly termed bacteria, whose power of reproduction, under favorable conditions, is so great that a single germ will increase to fifteen million in twenty four hours' time, and unchecked in its increase would grow to a mass of eight hundred tons, in three days' time, if space and food be furnished. There is no condition under which it can be absent, unless it be from fire or air filtered through cotton-batting in numerous layers. A single drop of water containing a germ, put into water boiled filtered and thus freed from bacteria, will grow murky in a day or two from the development of new germs. When it is considered that it requires about forty billion to weigh one grain, some remote idea can be had of the capacity of germ reproduction. Professor John Tyndall, in a late work, elaborately treats of the influence of germs in the propagation of disease and charges upon this cause, the inception and development of very many of the ailments most injurious to man. Professor Pasteur, an eminent French savant, has carried his original and beautiful experiments so far, and from them deduced such practical results as very greatly to diminish the number of cases of anthrax among sheep and chicken cholera among fowls,—proving his theory that these are essentially and actually germ diseases. These germs are carried into the system through the lungs, the stomach and possibly the skin, but through the lungs chiefly. Once in the system, they begin to develop, poisoning the blood, invading the nerve centers, disturbing the functional activity of the great organs of the body and inducing a general impairment of the vital processes. They are the cause of fevers, rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys, pneumonia, blood poisoning, liver disease, diphtheria and many other ailments. Lately Professor Koch, a famous German physician, has proved that consumption of the lungs is due to this cause—the presence of a peculiar germ.

When the circulation is bounding, the nerves elastic and the system all aglow with life and energy, the germs seem to develop poorly, if at all. But with weakened nerves, poor digestion or malassimilation of food or a lowering of vitality from any cause, a change ensues, and in this impoverished and weakened fluid the germ finds a genial home and develops until symptoms of disease are distinctly manifested. This is seen in the everyday experience of all. The healthy man resists the influences around him and does not take cold, while those whose systems have become weak from any cause readily contract colds. This is on the same principle as the germ theory. The germs attack any weakened spot in the body, and fixing themselves upon it, begin their propagation. It is plain therefore that it is only by fortifying the weak portions of the body that the germs of disease can be resisted and driven from the system. But this has proved almost an impossibility heretofore, and it has been the study of physicians for years how best to accomplish it. Within the past few years, however, a preparation has been attracting great attention, not only throughout the entire land, but among the medical profession and scientists generally, which is based on this theory, and it may safely be said, no remedy has ever been found which can so successfully place the system in a condition to resist the germs of disease as Warner's Safe Cure. This article is unquestionably the best and most efficient that has ever been discovered for this purpose and—

"John, say, John! does the encyclopedia advertise Warner's Safe Cure?"

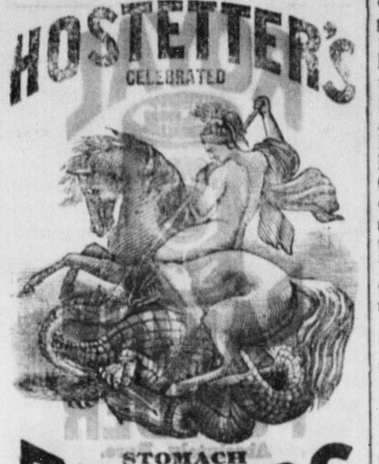
"I should not wonder, dear it's a grand remedy, and that pamphlet we received the other day stated that Dr. Gunn, of the United States Medical College endorsed it. At all events the wonderful cures it is accomplishing entitles it to be honorably noted among the great discoveries of the present century."

However the facts above stated may be, the truth remains, that the germ theory of disease is the correct one and that the great remedy mentioned is the only one which has ever been found that can put the system in a condition to kill these germs before they obtain a hold upon the body, and undermine the life.

No matter how peaceable a meeting is the people composing it always have to be called to order.

You can't cure your rheumatism by "rubbing it in" with liniments. Try Smith's German Olio and drive it out of the system.

Miscellaneous.



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The London Explosions.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The excitement over the explosions in the underground railway line last evening is very great. A large number of policemen, under a special inspector, were on duty all night at the various railway stations, guarding the line. A heavy force also watches the houses of parliament and other public buildings. The explosion at Charing Cross occurred at a distance of two hundred yards west of the station. There was no train there at the time. The walls of the tunnel were battered, but the rails were not displaced. The windows in the station were blown out, but the roof was not damaged. No person was hurt there. At the Praed street station the force of the explosion was terrible. Although workmen had been busily engaged all night removing the debris, they have not yet finished their task, nor has the damage at that place been repaired. The tunnel there was not destroyed, but a deep hole was excavated in the roadbed. The brick work was blown out and the gas pipes and telegraph lines broken. The refreshment saloon was wrecked and the windows of other rooms in the station smashed. The explosion occurred immediately under a passing train, forty yards west of the station. All the persons injured were in the last two carriages. Twenty-eight persons who were injured were taken to St. Mary's hospital. Four of them are seriously hurt, but they passed a favorable night, and are exdectep to recover. The others were able to go to their homes during the night. Both explosions occurred about 8.10 in the evening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—O'Donovan Rossa states that the explosions yesterday in the underground railway in London were the work of the Fenian brotherhood, of whose movements he is apprised. London would be in ashes, he said, before long, unless England gave up Ireland. New developments may be expected at any moment, for it was the purpose of the brotherhood to reduce England to submission.

A Death Dealing Cyclone.

WATERPROOF, Texas, Oct 29.—A cyclone passed over Calahoula and Tensas parishes this morning. The first place it struck was James Brown's plantation on the Tensas river. Three houses here were blown down and four negroes were wounded. The next place was D. D. Miller's, Highland plantation, where one house was lifted from its foundation and carried about a half a mile into the woods. A negro church was turned half around. Tim Thomas, colored, had his arm broken; his wife, another woman and two children were badly hurt. The cyclone then visited D. Stone's Pecan plantation, and a barn and two houses were blown down. On H. Moses & Co.'s Helena plantation the roof of the overseer's house was carried away and three persons were badly hurt and seven or eight slightly. Mrs. Bowman's house in Calahoula parish was blown down. She escaped, but her three children have not been found. Three houses on W. C. Young's place, three on Watson's and three on Perminter's were demolished.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—A cyclone struck the west side of Columbus, Indiana, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, unroofing Mooney & Son's tannery and Gaff, Gent & Thomas' new four story mill. The cyclone also knocked a corner off of the J. M. and I. depot and partially demolished John Gyne's saloon. No one was injured.

An Earthquake in Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 25.—One of the sharpest shocks of earthquake ever felt in Bermuda occurred about 1.15 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, October 20. The oscillation continued fully 10 seconds, its direction being from west to east. The roar and rumbling and tremor caused many people to run out of their houses. Not the slightest damage, however, has been reported here. In the barracks at St. George, and in several dwelling houses at that town, some crockery was destroyed, and it is said that the walls of some of the houses were cracked. At Mount Wyndham door-bells were set ringing. The shock was felt thoughout Bermuda. The atmosphere was calm and sultry at the time.

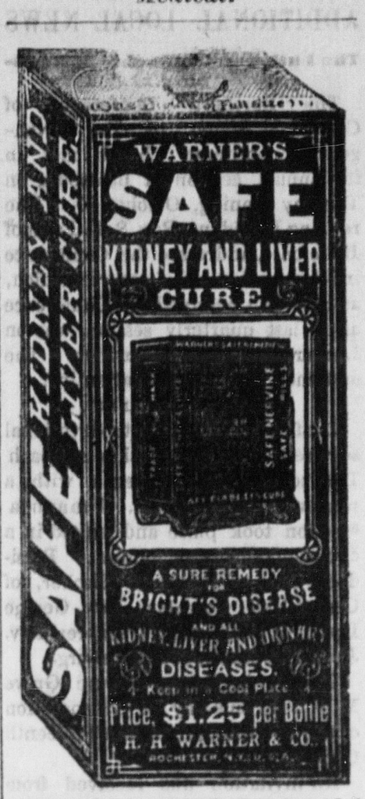
Savannah Badly Scorched.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 31.—A fire broke out in the Garnet, Stubbs, & Co., warehouse at 12.30 this afternoon. In the building were stored 3,000 bales of cotton, all of which were destroyed. The fire spread to the buildings on the Joachim mill, Indian and River streets, and was checked when it reached West Broad and Indian streets. The electric light works and Tynan's iron foundry are among the principal places burned. The rice mills, stores and other property on the north side of River street were saved. Most of the houses burned were wooden structures occupied by poor people. It is impossible at this hour to give accurate estimate of losses, but they are put down at about $1,000,000

The New General-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—There will be no ceremony attending the transfer of the command of the army from General Sherman to Lieutenant General Sheridan on Thursday morning. Two short orders will be issued—one by General Sherman upon relinquishing command and one by General Sheridan upon assuming it. General Sherman will not leave at once for St. Louis, but will remain here probably for several days looking after his private matters. General Sheridan is not expected to arrive from Chicago until to-morrow.

Medical.



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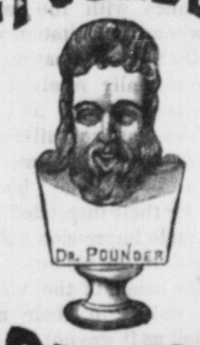

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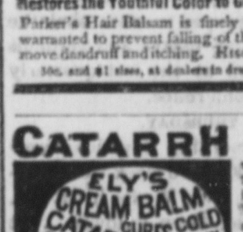
This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y.

50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Chronic Catarrh.

I was troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in my head. Was very deaf at times; had discharges from my ears and was unable to breathe through my nose. I was cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut street Philadelphia, Pa.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorbtion it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequaled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

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WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

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THE CROWNING GLORY

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This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

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The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

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Because your stomach is not doing its work properly.
Because your liver is out of order, and wants righting.
Because your blood is thin, and wants iron in it.
Because you are troubled with nervous aches and pains.
Because you are vexed with languor and debility.
All these Reasons Can be Set Aside by the Use of Brown's Iron Bitters, which will
Tone up your enfeebled stomach, and help to digest.
Refresh your wearied liver, and put it in splendid order.
Enrich your watery blood, and give it a rich red color.
Calm your worried nerves, and give them restful peace.
Strengthen your whole system and drive debility and languor out.

Considering that any man who has a dollar may buy of the nearest druggist a bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, there is no reason why people should continue to feel badly, just for the fun of it.

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Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections. Fits, Epilepsy, etc.*
INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*
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Examinations for admission, September 11 and 12.

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Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, 14-28-4t *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

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For 30 years have been engaged in treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 15-30-1y*

Miscellaneous.

(Continued from last week.)

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ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.

In our long and varied experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge and give our testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having no soldering they remain homogeneous, harder and stiffer than they would be were they heated for soldering, and have more resisting power against pressure than any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made. 8
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INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTTS' PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
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DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 cents.
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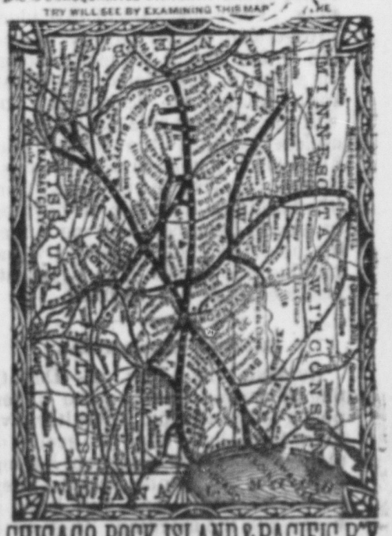
A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP



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By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

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Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

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And all Bilious Complaints.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping
Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
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And Household Magazine,

Conducted by JAS. W. PARKINSON, and devoted to the table and other matters of interest to the home. Issued on the first of every month. Terms, $2.00 a year; single numbers, 20 cents. News dealers and the trade generally supplied by the American News Company and its branches throughout the United States and the Canadas. A specimen number sent to any address on the receipt of 15 cents in stamps.

Address E. C. WHITTON, Publisher, 1613 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 15-32tf

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12lin'thistp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
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Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
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To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Fire in a Small Village.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 2.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire started in the new barn of the hotel and destroyed a large part of the village of Willoughby, twenty miles east of here. A high wind increased the force of the flames, which consumed about twenty stores, dwelings, sheds and barns on Spaulding and Erie streets, also cremating six horses and one span of mules. The principal buildings destroyed were A. W. Gunnis' villa, R. Kennedy & Son's store house and hardware store, H. C. Dawson's barber shop, M. Higgins' saloon, S. Fowle's shoe store, Gibbons & Bros.' dry goods, Barnee Bros.' wall paper and paints, M. F. Clark's drugs, H. T. Smith's jewelry store, Mrs. Bartholomew, millinery, Dan Hoggart's marble works. The entire population turned out and formed bucket brigades, but their efforts were futile, for the gale swept the flames with resistless fury until every frame structure in its course was in ashes. The conflagration was finally checked by the Bond block, in which are a bank, opera house and several offices. The brick walls of this block proved a successful barrier against the further spread of the fire, though for a time it was feared the whole town would be destroyed. Notwithstanding the citizens, finding it useless to fight the flames with buckets of water, turned their attention to saving the property from the buildings in danger of burning in several instances the blaze lapped up the entire house so svddenly that nothing was saved. The aggregate loss is estimated at $200,000.

Riotous Hungarians.

READING, Pa., Nov. 2.—Deputy Sheriff Strund and a posse of ten police returned from Gibralter, five miles from here, and the scene of railroad riots, this afternoon, having in custody twenty-one rioters. They were locked up and will have a hearing in the morning. They were all Hungarians, and were employed on the New Schuylkill Valley branch of the Pennsylvania railroad. This morning Contractor Hourman paid them off and discharged them because they were rebellious and demanded higher wages. They got drunk, intimidated other workmen and tried to persuade them not to work. Next they attacked the laborers' quarters, tore down shanties and broke and destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. The posse pursued them and caught up with them at Birdsboro,' where all were captured except one, No. 2. Pistols were taken from several, and others carried dangerous-looking knives. A charge of riot and intimidating workmen will be preferred against them. A man and woman were assaulted, and the latter badly injured.

Burglars Break Jail.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 1.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock there was a partial jail delivery at the jail department of the county house, three miles from this place. It appears that there had been a conspiracy formed among four of the inmates to break jail during the night, by which Harry L. Wilson and Bill Williams, colored, the parties charged with robbing the Pennsylvania railroad cars near Altoona, and Lewis Weaver, charged with burglarizing the store of Fred Beltz, at Derry, regained their liberty.

Students in Trouble.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The sophomore and freshmen classes of Rensselear Polytechnic Institute have been suspended. They had a struggle today for the class banner. The institute property was damaged to the extent of $300. Three students were seriously injured, and others slightly.

A Fire in Glasgow.

LONDON, November 3.—A great fire is raging to-night in Glasgow, Scotland, and the accounts already received show that over two million dollars worth of property has already been destroyed and several lives have been lost. News of the disaster did not reach London until a late hour. The fire originated in the great furniture warehouses of Messrs. Wylie & Lockead, in Buchanan street adjoining the Glasgow *Herald* newspaper office, which occupies the entire building numbered 65, 67 69. The warehouses were closed and locked and the flames must have been in full possession of the entire interior long before they were discovered. As no alarm was raised and nothing has been seen or heard of the watchman, it is feared that the fire started while he was asleep and suffocated him.

The warehouses were burned to a shell before the flames found vent, and then the enormous structure suddenly became an immense ball of fire. The flames for awhile reached out and completely covered the large building occupied by the *Herald* and immediately ignited all the large warehouses on the other side of that structure, both those fronting on Buchanan street which runs parallel. The *Herald* is the leading newspaper of Glasgow. It is a radical organ, published simultaneously in Glasgow and Edinburg, and has an evening tender called the Glasgow *Times*. The paper publishes no Sunday edtion and the building was closed, all the doors and blinds being barred.

Commander in Chief of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The formal transfer of the command of the army from General W. T. Sherman to Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan took place at noon to-day, at the headquarters of the army, in the war department building. General Sheridan spent the forenoon in making himself acquainted with the business of the office. General Sherman and the members of his staff rendered him very assistance. Shortly before 12 o'clock the two highest officers of the army called on the secretary of war, General Sherman to take official leave and General Sheridan to report for duty. The transfer was accomplished quietly and without any ceremony whatever.

Shortly after the transfer General Sherman and General Sheridan held an informal reception, attended by all the officers of the army on duty in Washington, and also by the officers of the Second artillery, stationed at Fort McHenry, and the bureau officers of the war department. All took official leave of General Sherman, and were by him presented to General Sheridan. Subsequently General Sherman and General Sheridan, accompanied by the secretary of war, made an official call upon the president.

The following named officers compose the personal staff of Lieutenant General Sheridan: Major Michael V. Sheridan, assistant adjutant general and military secretary; Captain William J. Volkman, of the Fifth cavalry, aide de camp; Captain James F. Gregory, of the corps of engineers, aide de camp.

Dr. Talmage's Daughter Married.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Miss Jessie Talmage, daughter of the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, was married this evening, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, to Warren G. Smith, of the firm of J. W. Green & Smith. Admission to the church was by ticket, 5,000 having been issued. The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed heavily with Roman pearls and duchess lace. She wore diamond ornaments, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses May M. Talmage, Edith E. Talmage, Henrietta Scryser and Jennie De Witt, all dressed in white silk, trimmed with lace, wearing shirred white silk hats, trimmed with red velvet and white feathers, and carrying bunches of red roses. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father and her uncle, the Rev. Dr. Goyn Talmage. There was a reception at the residence of Dr. Talmage, to which five hundred guests were invited. The presents were many and costly, including a grand piano from Dr. and Mrs. Talmage.

Aggie Hill Sues for Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Miss Aggie Hill, claiming to be Mrs. Sharon, has brought suit in the Superior Court against Senator Sharon for a divorce, a division of community property and alimony. Her claims are based on wilful desertion and repeated acts of adultery. She says that when she was married to the Senator he was desply in debt and that his property was only worth $5,000,000. Under their joint management as man and wife the Senator is now worth $15,000,000. She asks that an account be taken of all business transactions since their marriage in order that the value of the common property may be determined and equally divided.

Republican Speakers at Reading.

READING, Oct. 31.—The speakers at the Republican mass meeting in the Academy of Music to-night were greeted by a crowded house. The meeting was called to order by County Chairman Livingood and Mayor Rowe presided. Charles Swayne, of Philadelphia, then followed in a speech urging all good Republicans to help right the wrongs now practiced by the Democratic party under the Pattison-Cassidy deal, as exemplified in the Berks Orphans' Court business and the ten-dollar-a-day farce. General J. A. Beaver was then introduced and spoke for an hour in favor of Wharton Barker's scheme to distribute the surplus revenue.

A Narrow Escape.

COLUMBIA, Pa., November 4.—Five men employed at the Vesta furnace, in Marietta, were overcome with gases from the tunnel-head of the furnace Friday night, and but for the pluck and endurance of one of them all would have perished from suffocation. The man stationed regularly at the tunnel head was noticed to be absent from his post, and another workman was sent to ascertain the cause. He did not return to report and a second man was sent, who also did not return. A third and a fourth were dispatched to the top of the furnace and none came back. A search party then ascended the incline plane leading to the platform where the furnace is charged with coal and ore, and here the five men were found lying about in various positions and all overcome by the poisonous gases from the furnace. They were overcome one after another, until the arrival of the fifth man, who, having more endurance than the others, was able to rescue them all from death.

A Noted Pennsylvania Dead.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—Dr. John J. Zitner, who died here yesterday, was a man of remarkable parts and his career is particularly interesting to Pennsylvania. Born of titled parents, in Friedburg, the young Prussian became such an ardent crusader for democracy that he was banished the kingdom. As Surgeon General of the Hungarian army he played a deep part that ended in the revolution of 1849 and then he, with Carl Schurz and others, came to America. He settled in Carlisle, Pa., and soon acquired a popular standing in the community, especially among the Germans. He took an active part in politics, being a strong Republican. He was at one time chairman of the Republican State central committee of Pennsylvania. He was at one time family physician to General Grant and also to Simon Cameron. He was quite wealthy and owned the largest hotel in Carlisle, besides a number of fine farms in Pennsylvania.

A Jeweler's Strange Story.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Thomas Hoag, a jeweler, who disappeared from his place of business at No. 1336 Broadway on September 4 under peculiar circumstances, arrived in the city from Canada to-day and gave the following account of his disappearance: "While I was standing in front of my store one morning in September, a well-dressed man approached me and said he was an old acquaintance of mine. He invited me to go into a bar-room to have a glass of ale. We drank one or two glasses together, and then everything was a blank to me. When I came to myself I was in London. How I got there I don't know. As soon as possible I took passage for America by the steamship Canada. After a thirty five days' passage we reached Halifax. I think my removal was the result of a conspiracy."

The Huntingdon Car Works.

HUNTINGTON, Nov. 4.—About $46,000 were realized at the sheriff's sale of the personal property of Blain Brothers at the Huntingdon car works, which was begun on Tuesday morning last and continued daily until yesterday. The estimated value of this property was $150,000 and was included at that amount in the statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm submitted to the creditors at their meeting here. The labor claims, amounting to $25,000, having priority a portion of the Union bank judgment, on which the first execution was issued, will remain unpaid. The real estate will be sold before the middle of next month. At least $200,000 of the debts of the firm will be unpaid after all the property has been disposed of.

A Great Failure in Liverpool.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times* attributes the failure of Morris Ranger, the Liverpool cotton broker, to his grossly reckless speculation in England and America and on the continent. It says he aimed at the control of the cotton exchanges of the world and had help from wealthy houses of London, New York and Hamburg. The effect of the failures in Liverpool will be local. The London money market is not affected by them. Probably there will be an increased demand for cotton, followed by a reaction. The *Times* severely condemns the wild dealing in futures prevailing in Liverpool, and advises the adoption of American rules for deposit margins as some restriction thereto.

They Did not Return.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 2.—Four young men went across the bay on Wednesday and never returned. Their names are John W. Eyster, mail agent on the Philadelphia and Erie railway; Giles Russell, an extra mail agent on the same route; Charles Brown, carpenter, and F. C. Kelsey, a union news company employe. They had with them a sail and row boat. To day the sail boat was found bottom up in the bay with three guns and a satchel belonging to Eyster. To-night the row boat was found near the light house with its bow stoved in. There are no traces of bodies as yet. Eyster leaves a wife, and Kelsy a wife and one child. The others were unmarried.

Moody's Success.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mr. Moody, successfully opened his great mission at Icelanton to-day. Four meetings were held each of which was attended by from 4,000 to 6,000 persons.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

The Lutheran Conference at Boalsburg.

The Northern Conference of Central Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church met in its annual session in Boalsburg on Tuesday evening, October 30. The retiring President, Rev. S. E. Furst, of Bellefonte, addressed the Conference in the usual stated discourse, which, as had been assigned by Conference at its last quarterly session, was on Luther, his life and character. The audience was large and attentive.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Conference opened with devotional services led by Rev. Father Anspach. The session proper began with a prayer by the President. The annual election took place and resulted in a choice of officers as follows. President, Rev. William E. Fischer, of Centre Hall; Secretary, Rev. George Diven, of Boalsburg; Treasurer, Rev. John Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg.

Rev. J. A. Koser, of Pine Grove Mills, read an essay on "The occasion of the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century."

An invitation was received from State College for the Conference to visit that institution, which was accepted and a temporary adjournment followed, Rev. John Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg; J. Keller Miller, formerly of Centre Hall and now of Logansville; and Rev. A. K. Zimmerman being appointed to conduct a meeting in the afternoon, and to discuss the subject of the reformation.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Several clergymen and laymen went to the College in the afternoon, in accordance with the resolution adopted when the invitation was accepted. On reaching that institution they were cordially received by the President and Faculty and shown through the massive building from the engine room to the dome. Every department of the institution was open for their inspection and the most favorable impression was made on the minds of the visitors.

It was the desire of the visitors to view the cadets in their military practice, but as it was not the day for that all the students were summoned into the College hall where addresses were delivered by Revs. Goodlin, Henry and Fischer, and prayer by Rev. J. A. Koser. The students seemed to be greatly pleased with the addresses, especially that by Rev. Henry, which related to Luther as a student as compared with students of modern times. It is also proper to state that an additional reason why both professors and students were pleased with the exercises is because they were in lieu of the regular Wednesday evening exercise when some one of the faculty is expected to deliver an address before the assembled students. It is supposed that the fortunate professor who was to perform that duty last Wednesday evening was doubly grateful.

A large audience attended the meeting at Boalsburg in the afternoon and were richly entertained by the reading of an essay by Rev. Tomlinson and extemporaneous remarks by Revs. Miller and Zimmerman, all relating to Luther.

In the evening the regular devotional service of Conference was held, when Rev. Samuel Henry, of Mifflinburg, delivered a sermon on the doctrines of the Lutheran church, it being the same sermon delivered in the Court House in Bellefonte on Friday morning, October 26. Rev. J. Kelier Miller also read an essay on "The Reformation of the Sixteenth Century."

It may be proper to state that the subjects of the essays and sermons were assigned at the last quarterly meeting of Conference.

THURSDAY.

Thursday morning devotional services from 8.30 to 9 o'clock were conducted by Rev. C. W. Schrist. A business session then followed. At 10.30 the discussion on the "General Synod" was opened with an able and comprehensive paper by Rev. John W. Goodlin. The members of Conference continued the discussion with great interest. A business session was held from 2 to 3. The Children's meeting commenced at 3 o'clock and was addressed by Revs. Greenhoe Crist and Fischer. The attendance was large and the meeting very interesting and profitable. In the evening the church was crowded. After introductory services Rev. John Tomlinson delivered a telling sermon on "Luther in the Armor of God." Rev. A. K. Zimmerman conveyed the thanks of Conference to the citizens of Boalsburg for their hospitable entertainment. Conference adjourned, all delighted with the meeting. Next meeting at Mifflinburg in April, 1884.

NOTES.

The music throughout all the services of Conference was unusually excellent and did great credit to the members of the church and others who composed the choir. Beautiful decorations also ornamented the interior, rendering the church unusually cheerful and brilliant.

What you Told.

"Unruly and vain talkers" frequently find that they have told more than they intended to, and sometimes they tell much more than they suppose. You thought you had told something to the discredit of your neighbor; in fact you told much more to the discredit of yourself. What you told about your neighbor might have been and probably was false, but there could be no possible mistake about the truth of what you told about yourself. You supposed you told your neighbor's affairs, and rehearsed his business, and thus tried to disgrace him in the eyes of others; but you also told that you were a busy-body in other men's matters; that you attended to others' affairs rather than your own, and that you possessed not only the disposition of a slanderer, but also the character of a meddler and mischief maker, who is least welcome where he is best known.

Keep on with your remarks, my friend, and you will not only tell what you know about your neighbors, but also a number of things which you do not know about yourself. Somebody will profit by the disclosure, and learn to keep clear of a man who does not know how to bridle his tongue or mind his own business. They will beware of the tale bearer and the slanderer. When they hear him talk about another they will say, "Perhaps my turn will come next." "A dog that will fetch a bone will carry one;" and it is best to "Beware of dogs." "Charity doth not behave itself unseemly."—*The Christian.*

GORDON, one of Pattison's men says the Legislature will not adjourn until the "treasury is exhausted."

THE body of John E. Eyster, one of the unfortunate young men drowned in Lake Erie a few days ago, was recovered on Saturday.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Stall's Lutheran Year-Book for 1884 represents all branches of the Lutheran Church, both in the United States and the world, and is the fullest exhibit of Lutheran Statistics ever published in this country. Its varied tables present the home and foreign missionary work from the beginning; benevolent contributions to its various boards, societies, institutions; the names and addresses of all the Lutheran ministers in the United States and Canada, &c. It is also replete with valuable statistics of other denominations, Sunday-schools, religions of the world, growth of Christianity by centuries and decades, relative growth of Roman Catholic, Greek and Protestant populations, receipts of all the foreign missionary societies of the United States, growth of the Protestant foreign missions of Europe and America, besides many other valuable and suggestive tables. 96 pages. Price 25 cents. For sale by all book dealers.

Our Little Ones for November has reached us as bright and fresh as ever. It is full of beautiful illustrations which will please the little ones. The type is large and clear so that it can be plainly deciphered, and if the little one can hardly read, the pictures will excite their interest and prompt them to acquire a knowledge of reading. Then the thoughts expressed in this work are of the purest and best, and will fill the young mind with good ideas, lead them in paths of virtue and goodness. Some of the many excellent magazines that are published for the young should be in every family where there are children, and where parents are able it would be wise to furnish the little ones with many or all the best, and *Our Little Ones* is among the best. Published by the Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass. Terms, $1.50 a year.

We have *Golden Days* for November. This is one of the very best magazines of its class and different from them all. It is one of the best for boys and girls that comes to our table; cannot fail to please the young; is full of beautiful illustrations and reading that is full of interest. Even boys and girls of older growth will be interested in a perusal of its pages. It is chaste and beautiful and should find a welcome in every Christian, or, indeed, anti-Christian home, for none can find objection to it. Good books in a family of children are in these days a necessity, if we want the young to grow up intelligent and useful men and women. If we starve the mind of the young we shall have cause to regret it in the future, when we see the fruit of our neglect. Our children will read how important then that they should acquire a taste for the chaste and pure in literature. We can safely recommend *Golden Days* to the children of our patrons. Terms, $3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. Address, James Elverson, N. W. Corner 9th and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

One of the neatest and best magazines for children is *Harper's Young People*. It is beautifully illustrated and visits its patrons once a week, thereby giving the young folks something new every week, and supplies a want that cannot be filled by a monthly book or paper. In this age of progress the young folks want something new every week, and perhaps will soon demand even a daily paper. Well, let it come; the young folks must read. *Harper's Young People* is sold for $1.50 per year, or five cents a number, and is cheap. Address, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York.

THE CATHERS.—This beautiful household magazine (the November number) is again on our table. The more we see of it the better we like it. This is the second number of the second volume; so it has not been a long time on the sea of literature, but it is a daisy, printed on beautiful white paper, with excellent illustrations and full of valuable household receipts and hints to housekeepers. In fact, it is the best magazine of the kind we ever saw; contains some excellent stories; tells the cook everything; how to get up choice meals, (bills of fare) &c. We know if the lady readers of our paper in Centre county or elsewhere were to try this magazine they would be pleased with it. Address, E. C. Whitson, 1018 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Terms, $2.00 per year.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED!

A millwright to attend machinery and do repairing. State age; whether married or single. Give references. Address Republican Office. 15 42 2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Ann Catheart, late of Benner township, Centre county.—Letters executory having been granted to the undersigned in the above estate notice is hereby given to all persons having claims to make them known at once, and to those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOSEPH W. MARSHALL, Executor.
Bellefonte, Pa. 14 49 6t

Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 15 7 1y

DIRECTORY

OF

BELLEFONTE BUSINESS HOUSES, ARTISANS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Bakers.

JOSEPH CEADER, 8 Bishop St.
J. H. SANDS, 23 Allegheny St., E. side.
J. SEABEFOSS, No 49 High street, Bush's Arcade.

Barbers.

M. S. GRAHAM, bath room, basement Conrad House.
R. A. BECK, under First National bank.

Books and Stationery and News Depot.

JNO. C. MILLER & CO., Humes' Block, next door to post office.

Boots and Shoes.

JNO. POWERS & SON, 43 High St.
DOLL & MINGLE, 10 Brockerhoff Row.

Bottling Establishment.

JNO. ANDERSON, 65 High St., south side.

Butchers.

JOHN BEEZER, North High street, near Centre Co. bank.
SECHLER & CO., 68 High street.

Contractors and Builders.

E. B. & F. P. GREENE, 46 Water st.

Cigars and Tobacco.

CHARLES RINE, High street, opposite depot.

Cigar Manufacturers.

H. C. WEAVER, First National bank building.

China, Glass and Queensware.

W. H. WILKINSON, 16 & 18 Allegheny street

Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade, new addition, High St.

Coal and Grain.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN, near depot.

Carriage Manufactury.

J. R. BARTRUFF, near water works.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

VALENTINES STORE CO., limited, Nos. 51 and 53 Bush Arcade, High St.
C. U. HOFFER & CO., 7 Allegheny st.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. M. A. KIRK, 41 Bush Arcade, High St.

Furs, Hides and Leather.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade High St.

Furniture.

JOHN BRACHBILL, 20 Spring street.

Gunsmith—Sporting Goods.

THEO. DESCHNER, High street.

Groceries.

SECHLER & CO., 68 High St.
V. G. BAUER & CO., 6 Bishop St.

Harness Makers.

J. H. McCLURE & SON, 10 Bishop St.
JAMES SCOFIELD, 13 Spring St.

Hotels.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, C. G. McMillen, proprietor.

Dealers in and Manufacturers of Lumber.

P. B. CRIDER & SON.
PHŒNIX PLANING MILL CO.

Merchant Tailors.

W. I. FLEMING, Humes' block, Allegheny St (repairing).

Millinery.

MISS M. L. MacBRIDE, 29 Allegheny St.
MISS MARY C. AMMERMAN, 18 Bishop St.

Paints and Paper Hanging.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, 59 High St.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH, 15 Allegheny st.
JOHN BARNES, 48 High st.

Snow Shoe Coal and Coke.

BERWIND, WHITE & CO., Race St., near Bush House.

Sewing Machines and Musical Instruments.

BUNNELL & AIKENS, 1 Bishop st.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. T. TWITMIRE, 45 High st., Bush Arcade.

Watchmakers.

FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.
FRANK GALBRAITH, 74 High st., opp. depot.

Optician.

FRANK P. BLAIR, 4 Brockerhoff Row.

Foundry.

Foundry & Machine SHOPS, AND Farmers' Repair Depot.

Having leased the old Bellefonte Foundry, and improved and repaired the same, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS

on short notice. All kinds of Farming Machinery Repaired and missing parts supplied.

Mowers, Reapers, Self-Binders, Threshing and Horse Power Machines a Specialty.

MILL AND ORE BANK MACHINERY

Attended to on short notice, or anything else that comes under our line of business.

HICKS & GRIFFITH,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

June 8 84 yr

All-Hallow-e'en Sports.

Wednesday night was chosen by the boys—and girls, too—for general mischief and they took advantage of it notwithstanding the warnings from the powers that be. They thronged the streets in all parts of the town or stood in parties of four or five here and there and mercilessly pelted pedestrians with corn. As a result, the pavements next morning were thickly covered with first-class chicken feed. But the throwing of corn was a mere circumstance in comparison with other sports. A large number of walks crossing gutters were removed and gates were in numerous instances lifted from their fastenings and carried quite a distance. The gate leading into the Presbyterian parsonage yard was found in front of the Methodist church, endeavoring to be admitted on probation, we suppose; while S. A. Brew's gate tried to climb the stairs into the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

On Lamb street the board walks were overturned in some places and the gates were carried off on Linn street.

Store boxes were piled on the porch in front of Rev. Penepacker's residence. Cords were extended across the pavements just high enough to take a gentleman's hat off and our reporter had the fortune to come in contact with one.

A New Attraction.

We have sympathy for the persons who have taken a contract to become permanent spectators of the operations of building the Spring creek bridge because a new attraction has commenced on Lamb street and a cursory inspection of it the other day convinced us that it has more points of interest than the bridge building and those spectators who are under permanent contract will be compelled to forego the pleasure of witnessing it. We refer to the work of laying the steam heating pipes. The iron pipes are fastened firmly into each other, and over them the wooden pipes are placed. At the corner of Lamb and Allegheny streets the sewers are being lowered to permit the pipes to pass over them.

Week of Prayer, 1884.

The week of prayer commences with the first Sunday in the year, January 6, and the general arrangement of topics is as follows: Monday, January 7, praise and thanksgiving; Tuesday, January 8, confession of sin and prayer for cleansing and renewal; Wednesday, January 9, prayer for families and instructors of youth; Thursday, January 10, prayer for the Church of Christ; Friday, January 11, intercession for the nations; Saturday, January 12, prayer for missions at home and abroad. This is the general series of topics, and sub-divisions may be made according to the wishes of visitors and churches.

—Boom your own town. If you don't blow your own horn, merchant, business man, nobody will do it for you or your place. When all its people work for the development of a place and speak of its good qualities it will prosper. But let the do-nothings, the grumblers and the holdbacks succeed in driving out the business men, the enterprising, pushing fellows, and the town begins to die at once.

—The Steam Heating Company should guard against keeping the streets obstructed too long. Linn and Lamb streets are now in this condition for a short distance. Put in your pipes, gentlemen, and fill up the trenches and avoid all reason for complaint.

—The Beech Creek, Clearfield and Western Railroad, on Sunday, cut beneath the Bald Eagle Branch at Mill Hall. The work was done on Sunday as it was impossible to do it on any other day because of the frequency of trains over the latter road.

—The funeral cortege that followed the remains of the late Mr. James Furey to the grave in the city of the dead on Howard street on Sunday afternoon was quite large.

—The Spring creek bridge will not be put in position until next week, the work upon it to commence next Monday, the 12th.

—Extensive and destructive fires, doubtless started on Sunday, are now raging in the mountains surrounding this place.

—"Wild rose pink" will be the favorite color for bridesmaid's dresses this season.

—Where is the comet? If it doesn't become visible soon we'll pronounce it a fraud.

—W. B. Rankin is now occupying his new house on Curtin street.

—This is Indian Summer. Long may she wave.

—The days are decreasing in length rapidly.

H. K. Hicks.—Stoves.

I AM NOW READY FOR THE STOVE SEASON.

The largest line of STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES

Ever offered for sale by any one dealer in Central Pennsylvania.

SOLE AGENT FOR JAMES SPEAR AND RAYMOND & CAMPBELL.

EVERY STOVE I SELL IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

It will pay you to examine my stock before buying elsewhere. I can suit any one in style, price and quality. Call and see me. We like to show them.

H. K. HICKS, Hardware Merchant,

BELLEFONTE PA.

15-39-3m

—At the last annual reunion of the 131st Regiment, P. V., held at Milton, it was resolved to hold the next at Muncy, on Thursday, December 13th, 1883. The annual gatherings of the surviving members of this Regiment are among the best attended soldier reunions of any in the State, and there are always certain features of the programme which partake of holiday festivities and are of general public interest. It is expected that fully three hundred ex-soldiers will be present to participate in the parade and festive "bean bake." The members of the 131st Regiment, residing in Muncy and vicinity, will need the assistance of citizens of the town in making preparations to entertain the veterans expected to be present, and there will be considerable expense incurred in providing a free dinner, and other measures required in entertaining the visiting soldiers.

Business Notices and Other Items

We have just received our new Fall and Winter Woolens. Call and leave your order. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The irrepressible, Mr. J. I. Hagerman has turned up once again. He traced his name in graceful characters on the register of the Hepburn House, Williamsport, on Thursday.

—Harry Teats & Co. sell groceries low is a rhyme which contains more truth than poetry.

—An infant son of Henry Foust, of Port Matilda, died Tuesday morning, October 30, at eight o'clock, aged 18 months. He was buried on Wednesday afternoon in the Presbyterian grave yard at that place.

—Don't miss reading H. K. Hicks' advertisement. 39tf

—Lock Haven's votaries of the National game are organizing a base ball association.

—Buy your horse blankets where you get your harness repaired is what James Schofield, the saddler, says to the public. His stock of blankets, collars, buffalo robes, beautiful plush ropes for sleighs, etc., is almost unparalleled for excellence. He has three men constantly at work and he is a host in himself. Call and be convinced.

—Rev. Dr. Wells is to continue the meetings in the Presbyterian church all of this week.

—Harry Teats & Co., the prominent grocers, will not complain about the weather or anything else if they are only enabled to sell more groceries this year than ever before, and we shall not be surprised next spring to record that such was the case.

—Eggs have been wonderfully scarce and difficult to obtain for a week past. When obtained they are worth their weight in gold.

—Mrs. J. D. Whiteman, late of Dare & Whiteman, has returned from Philadelphia with a beautiful stock of millinery goods and will open her store in the Bush House, next to the ladies' entrance. Ladies who want the latest styles and best taste in the selection of their millinery should call on Mrs. Whiteman.

—Roland Richards, of Houtzdale, is quite ill at Port Matilda. He was prostrated while attending the funeral of his father A. P. Richards at the latter place a week or more ago.

—The signs of the times indicate that the customers at Harry Teats & Co.'s grocery store will increase rapidly as "the clouds roll by."

—More gorgeous coloring is being added to the roof of Gerberich, Hale & Co's flouring mill.

—More people will rush to Harry Teats & Co.'s grocery store the coming winter than ever before and they will profit by it, too.

—Major R. H. Forster was present at a very unenthusiastic Democratic meeting at Renovo on Thursday night.

—Five hundred dollars' worth of horse blankets and robes, also an immense stock of collars, at James Schofield's establishment on Spring street. They must be sold. Call at once and inspect these goods.

V. S. C. "L."

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through High street a youth did pass,
A youth who wore for little price,
A nobby suit so neat and nice.
V. S. C., "L."

His brow was bright, his answer pert,
A hotel clerk's diamond flashed from his shirt
And like an E flat cornet rung
The accents of a well known tongue—
V. S. C., "L."

"O, stay," the maiden said, "and press
A handsome shawl or pretty dress
Upon me, before you leave this part."
The youth he answered with a start—
V. S. C., "L."

"Try no other store," the old man said,
"High prices will fall upon your head;
No better goods with prices low
Can be found where e'er you go—
V. S. C., "L."

A more varied and abundant stock
In Bellefonte there ne'er was brought;
In general merchandise the fullest line,
For V. S. C, "L," are always on time.
V. S. C., "L."

Groceries, always fresh and pure,
No adulterated goods are there;
Clothing of a substantial kind
Cheaper or better you'll never find.
V. S. C., "L."

"Am well aware," the youth did say,
"For bargains and to make it pay;
That in Bellefonte there is one store
Where prices are the same for rich and poor."
V. S. C., "L."

No old goods, but fresh and bright,
They keep open until 9 at night.
Call often, you will be well repaid,
At 51 and 53, Bush's Arcade.
V. S. C., "L."

—At Kane, Pa., on Thursday, snow fell to the depth of two inches.

UPON ITS OWN MERITS.—Holstein's Aromanna comes before the public upon its own merits. It is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and all Debility of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. To convince the people that this remedy is no humbug the proprietor is giving away sample bottles free of charge. You can get one at John Harris', druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. Regular size, 25 and 75 cents.

—The Republican meeting at Milesburg Friday evening was a success in every particular. The attendance was simply unparalled in the history of political meetings in Milesburg. One thousand people listened to the speeches delivered by Messrs. Hastings and Keller. The music by the Milesburg Cornet band was very fine.

Pioneer Life.*

"ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY OF PIONEER LIFE" is the latest and unquestionably, the best contribution yet made to this department of history. The reader finds it wonderfully absorbing from the first chapter to the last, and then there is a powerful impulse to go back and read it all again. The trials and successes of the early settlers; their wars and treaties with the Indians; captures, escapes and almost miraculous recoveries of women and children; great conspiracies, which only lacked success to change the history of the world and turn backward, for a whole century the course of civilization upon these shores; romance, sentiment, toil, tribulation, and gigantic achievement of a class of brave and hardy men and women, of whom their descendants can not learn enough, will probably never find a more complete and attractive record than is supplied in the work under discussion.

It is nervously yet conscientiously written. The narrative is in the dramatic style, with a thoroughly appreciable predominence of that peculiar metaphor which always declares the writer a patient student of the classics. Had not Homer tuned his lofty lyre, observes Cicero, the valor of our pioneers was never surpassed, and, with another Homer to celebrate their achievements, the grandest epic in all literature would enrapture our age.

The subsetting of thrilling incident in this book, hairbreadth escapes, and a thousand eventualities, even more remarkable than those of fiction, garnish every chapter, and add such restful varieties as relieves and inspirits the mind, while they pour into it the very cream of historic lore. It must interest every reader, but for the young and middle-aged American, of either sex, the fascination of its pages is irrestible. And their, story should be known to every one who cares to know upon what strange and soul-thrilling events the fabric of our Western Empire is erected. It tells this story, and baptizes its subject in everlasting fame which belongs to civilized liberty in every portion of the heritage of God.

In this commendation it would be unfair to auther and publishers to overlook the style in which the book is produced—its beautiful type and heavy, toned paper; great variety and artistic excellence of illustration; neat and substantial binding; and the score of minor details which conspire to make a volume worthy of a place upon every centre table and in every library. The publishers, Messrs. Jones Brothers & Co., of Cincinnati, are well known as publishers of many of the best books sold in the past fifteen years.

*THE ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY OF PIONEER LIFE.—A Popular Account of Heroes and Adventurers who by their Valor and war-Craft, beat back the Savages from the Borders of Civilization, and gave the American Forests to the plow and the rifle, etc. Royal Octavo, 10 6 pp. 100 Illustrations, by A. L. Mason, A. M., with an Introduction by John Clark Ridpath, LL. D. JONES BROTHERS & Co., PUBLISHERS, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, and DALLAS, TEXAS. Sold by subscription only.

Bee Hive.

They Must Fail.

What our Competitors Say.

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell Table spreads at 50c. if we have to pay 75c. for the same in large quantities?

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell White Blankets for $1.50 when we have to pay $2.00 for them at wholesale?

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell White Blankets at $3.00 when we have to pay $3.50 for them at wholesale?

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell White Blankets for $6.00 when we have to pay $7.00 for them at wholesale?

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell School Bags at 5c. when we have to pay 15c. at wholesale?

How can the Bee-Hive afford to sell woolen Socks for 20c. when we have to pay 30c. at wholesale?

It is strange but nevertheless true.

The manufacturers and importers from whom we buy do not mind this talk, because we

BUY FOR CASH.

And our patrons certainly do not mind it, because they reap the benefit of our sacrifices. We are determined not to be undersold by anybody. We are determined to make the

Bee-Hive

a household word. We are determined to convince our patrons that there is no place in the world where they will receive better or fairer treatment than at the

Bee-Hive.

The largest stock of

DRESS GOODS,	SILKS,
VELVETS,	PLUSHES,
FLANNELS,	CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,	etc., etc.

Between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Ladies' Tailor-made Garments Specialty.

Respectfully yours,
GOLDSMITH BROS.
Bellefonte, Pa,

Legal.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. John H. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. J. G. Larimer and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 12th of September, A. D., 1883, to me directed, for holding a court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of Nov. next, being the 26th day of November, 1883, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1883, and in the one hundred and seventh year of the independence of the United States.

THOMAS J. DUNKEL,
Sheriff.

Oct 24.

W. H. Wilkinson.

HEADQUARTRES FOR CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

W. H. WILKINSON, Agent.

DEALER IN

China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

PRICE LIST:

WHITE GRANITE, IN BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Tea Sets, handled, 58 pieces	$ 3.50
Dinner Sets, 113 pieces	12.50
Chamber Sets, 10 pieces	3.00
Pitcher and Basin	1.00
Chamber, covered	75
Cups and saucers, per set, 12 pieces	50

C. C. WARE. BLACK STAMP.

Pitcher and basin	$ 75
Chamber, covered	50

ROCKINGHAM AND YELLOW WARE.

Tea Pots, Baking Dishes, Nappies, Bowls, Jelly Moulds, &c., &c

THIN PORCELAIN WARE (best imitation of French China).

Dinner sets, 125 pieces, the handsomest set in market.. $ 16.00

Any number of pieces sold in either PORCELAIN or GRANITE. We carry a full assortment in both.

FRENCH CHINA.

Tea Sets, in plain China, Gold band, Gold lines, decorated with flowers, &c., &., at $6.50, $9.00 $10.00, $11.00, $12.00, and $15.00.

DECORATED WARE. ENGLISH GOODS.

Tea Sets, decorated in Blue, Brown or Black, 56 pieces	$ 4.25
Dinner Sets, 128 pieces	20.00
Chamber Sets, 10 pieces	3.50

Our stock of DECORATED CHAMBER SETS will be found very complete. We show 20 different styles from $3.50 to $20.00

ENGLISH MAJOLICA—FULL ASSORTMENT

TABLE GLASSWARE.

Full stock in all styles and quality, from plain glass to finest crystal imported. A good Tumbler 4c., do Goblet 6c; a Handsome Glass Set, 4 pieces, 35c.; a very pretty Glass Castor, 4 bottles, 75c., and numerous other useful and ornamental articles at equally low prices.

FANCY GOODS.

IN CHINA, MAJOLICA, JAPANESE and ENAMELED WARE, COLORED GLASS, &c., CONSISTING OF AFTER DINNER COFFEE SETS, HANDSOME TACES, WINE SETS, WATER SETS, FRUIT SETS, ICE CREAM and BERRY SETS, CUPS AND SAUCERS, FRUIT PLATES, NUT TRAYS, SALADS, CELERY GLASSES CELERY TRAYS, (new) PICKLES, SALT and PEPPERS, INDIVIDUAL BUTTERS, TEA POTS, SPOON HOLDERS, TEA POT TILES, SUGAR BOWLS, CREAMS, BOWLS. BUTTER DISH, FRUIT SAUCERS, MUSTARD CUPS, PITCHERS, SYRUP JUGS, OYSTER PLATES, FISH SETS, BREAD AND MILK SETS, CANDLE STICKS, MATCH BOXES, FLOWER STANDS, JARDENIERS, CUSPADORES, ASH RECEIVERS, &c., &c., &c.

GOODS PACKED AND DELIVERED AT DEPOT WITHOUT CHARGE.

15 28 3m

Miscellaneous.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Huston township, Centre county, Pa., on or about the 6th day of October, 1883, two stray steers, one marked with hole in left ear, supposed to be 1½ years old. The other a roan; white and black belly; no ear marks as seen. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

MESH WILLIAMS.

Martha, Pa., Oct. 27, '83. 15 4 3t

MUSIC WITHOUT A TEACHER! SOPER'S INSTANTANEOUS GUIDE to Key of Piano and Organ. Price $1. Will teach any person to play 20 pieces of music in one day. You couldn't learn it from a teacher for $20. Try it and be convinced. Sample copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps by HEARNE & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 1487, New York. 15 40 4t

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Miscellaneous.

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Destruction by Earthquake.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Since the great earthquake at Smyrna two weeks ago the shocks have recurred frequently with more or less severity. The worst came on Sunday morning, ten clearly-defined shocks being felt before 9 o'clock. As they continued building after building tottered, and about 11 o'clock there came a tremendous crash. The walls of Smyrna, which have been standing since the time of the crusades, were completely demolished. On the Castle hill some other ancient pillars were thrown down. The stadium, in which St. Polycarp suffered martyrdom, is lost to sight. The ruins of the antique mosque, said to have been the primitive church of Smyrna, has fallen. The ancient aqueduct which crosses the Meles river, connected intimately with the memory of Homer, is destroyed. The palace of the pasha is in ruins. Of all the mosques and churches in the city of Smyrna only one is left standing uninjured. The destruction of property and life in the outlying country and in the districts remote from Smyrna has been large. Some of the deep bays have almost been filled up by great landslides. Cos Island, Samos, Metelin and Lisbos, in the Ægean sea, were all severely shaken up. Chios, where the destruction was greatest two weeks ago, this time suffered only a slight tremor. At the mouth of the Halysa and the marshy tracts and some of the alluvial formation disappeared entirely and left a bed of water several miles in extent. Reports of large losses of life in the interior towns and along the western coast are coming in. A fugitive from Kespit places the deaths there at fifty, and the number wounded at one hundred and twenty-five. At Ak-Hissar forty persons were buried. Bozazuda suffered a depletion of about one-half her population, numbering four hundred souls. Of Singerti's people about one-third survive. From scores of other hamlets come similar reports. The loss of life will probably be found to aggregate well up into the thousands. Along the coast of Greece the shocks yesterday were very severe, and caused great loss of life and property. Advices received from that section are somewhat meagre. At Capanvoila many buildings were thrown down and some eighty persons killed, while one hundred and twenty-five men were severely injured. At Mistra twenty odd people were killed and double that number injured. Monembasia also suffered considerable loss to both property and life. It is believed here that the results all through the western coast of Greece will prove much more serious than now reported. The shocks all through Asia Minor continued through the day and night with less severity than during the mid-day hours, but as noon approached on Sunday they became more and more severe, reaching the worst at 1 o'clock.

Death from Dynamite.

CONFLUENCE, Pa., Oct. 29.—A terrible disaster occurred near Brooks' tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, resulting in the instant killing of five men. The company have been employed for some time past in strengthening the tunnel. Several hundred yards from the mouth of the tunnel was located a magazine, in which a large amount of dynamite was stored, which was being used for blasting purposes. Yesterday morning people living for a range of twenty-five miles were startled by a terrible concussion. Upon investigation it was found that the dynamite in the magazine had exploded with terrible effect. Nothing remained of the magazine, while five men who were at work at the time were missing. It is thought that they have all been killed. Portions of bodies, legs, arms and heads have been picked up at a distance of a half mile from the scene of the explosion. But they were so badly disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The cause of the explosion is enshrouded in mystery, and as it is quite probable the five men who were at work are all dead, it is quite likely that it will not known. Great excitement prevails here, and hundreds of people have gone to the scene of terrible disaster. The terrific force of the explosion is noticeable in all directions. The leaves on trees and bushes are curled and crimped as though having passed through a sirrocco, and everything of a local nature is demolished. Following are the names of the victims: George Reynolds, Charles Tisue, William Dean and his son, and the tunnel watchman, whose name none could remember.

A Woman of Queer Ideas.

WAUPON, Wis., October. 29.—S. J. Hudson, of Belvidere, Ill., who came here recently with two children in search of his runaway wife found her here masquerading in male attire under the name of Frank Dubois. She was living with Gertrude Fuller having been married to her early last spring. The deception had not been suspected. Many persons thought that Frank Dubois had many characteristics of a woman. Under this name she had solicited odd jobs, making sufficient money to support them both.

Blame it on the Fenians.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—About 8 o'clock last evening a terrible explosion occurred near the Praid street underground station, on the Metropolitan railway. The first impression was that an explosion of gas had caused the disaster, but later inquiries tended to show malice. The two rear carriages were damaged the most. They are mere skeletons. The general opinion of railway officials and of experts is that the disaster was caused by some explosive material which had been placed, probably, in the rearmost carriage. A searching inquiry is proceeding. It is believed that about forty persons were injured, some of them dangerously.

Almost simultaneously with the Praid street affair a violent explosion occurred on the underground railway between Charing Cross and Westminster station. The windows of the signalling stations in the tunnel were shattered and at Charing Cross the glass roof of the station has partly collapsed. The report was like that of artillery. The effect was like that of the Praid street explosion. Carriage lamps, windows, etc., were smashed. All traffic was suspended for awhile. Though both explosions are matters of the greatest mystery they are generally thought to have been of Fenian origin.

The shocks of both explosions are described by the officials as very similar to the shock of the explosion at the local government office last March, in which Dr. Gallagher was implicated. It was stated that four machines similar to rockets were found in the tunnel near the Praid street station. Altogether six carriages were shattered by the Praid street explosion. Although about forty persons were admitted to the hospitals, many more were injured, but they were sent directly to their own homes.

Fatal Explosion of Fire Damp.

SCRANTON, October 29.—An explosion of fire damp has just been reported at the Pennsylvania coal company's shaft No. 7, three miles from Pittston. At the time of the explosion there were thirty men in the mine, five of whom are known to be badly burned and one of whom is dead. The fate of the others is not yet known.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 29.—A later account says: Thomas and James Gallagher, brothers, were brought out dead. Six others were seriously burned and otherwise injured and three of them will probably die, having inhaled the fire damp. There were thirty-five men in the part of the mine where the explosion occurred. These uninjured escaped by the mule way. The force of the explosion blew down the props and tore the gates open, lifting the men up bodily and hurling some of them a distance of twenty or thirty feet.

A Verdict in the Dover Riot Case.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 30.—Senator Saulsbury spoke one hour to-day for the defendants in the O'Brien Circus riot case. Attorney General Gray spoke two hours for the State. Chief Justice Comegy delivered the charge, reviewing the law in the case and touching upon the facts. He paid a high compliment to the good order of society in Delaware and said it was the jury's duty to see that her good name in this respect was maintained. The case went to the jury at two o'clock and at six o'clock a verdict of guilty was found against Thomas C. Denney and William Smith and not guilty against the balance of the defendants, except William Tomlinson, who fled from the State before he was arrested.

Thirteen Seamen Drowned.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—The steamship Holyhead, which left here last evening for Holyhead, capsized and sank in the Irish channel. There were sixty passengers on board, including a number of drovers. All are reported lost. She had a cargo of horses and pigs.

LATER.—The Holyhead came in collision with the German ship Alhambra, bound from Liverpool to New York, when twenty-five miles off Holyhead. Both vessels sank. Thirteen of the Alhambra's crew and two of the Holyhead's were drowned. The rest were picked up and landed at Holyhead. Much relief was felt in Dublin when the news of the safety of the Holyhead's passengers were received.

The Suit against Governor Sprague.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 28.—C. B. Farnsworth, receiver of the personal property of the Quidneck Company, has applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of assistance to enable him to recover possession of the personal property of the company now withheld from him by William Sprague.

They Blew out the Gas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—James Courtney, twenty-three years old, and Joseph McStein, fifteen years old, of Danbury, Conn., blew out the gas in a room in a lodging house last night and were found unconscious this morning and taken to the hospital. They are not expected to recover.

Maryland's Chief Justice Resigns.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—Chief Justice Bartol, for fifteen years Chief Justice of the State of Maryland, resigned to-day. His successor must, under the law, come from Baltimore and be elected November 6, the date of State election.

Weary of His Crown.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The *Temps* says it is rumored that King Louis of Portugal, being weary of the Liberal agitation in his kingdom, thinks of abdicating the throne.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Thanksgiving proclamation has been issued by President Arthur. He says:

In furtherance of the custom of this people at the close of each year to engage, upon a day set apart for that purpose, in a special festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving. The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of divine goodness. The prevalence of health, the fullness of the harvests, the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feeling, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty—all these and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do therefore recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and, meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor abide with it forever.

General Beaver at York.

YORK, Oct. 29.—The Republicans held a large meeting here to-night in the Court House, Captain W. H. Lanins presided. Hon. J. J. Macfarlane, of Philadelphia, was first introduced and spoke at great length on the apportionment question. He was followed by General Beaver in his usual happy and forcible style, devoting himself to the tariff and the issues of the campaign and eulogizing the candidates.

Trying to Steal the Fat Woman's Remains.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by resurrectionists to steal the body of Mrs. David Moses, the fat woman, from her grave in Mount Olivet Cemetery Saturday night. Eight shots were fired by attendants placed to watch the grave, without effect, and the resurrectionists escaped without being identified.

Don't Procrastinate.

If you have signs of pulmonary trouble, act promptly. "A stitch in time saves nine.' Compound Oxygen will certainly arrest the progress of consumption, if used in the early stage of that disease. It has already done so in a large number of cases. In proof of this the most direct and positive evidence will be furnished by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia. If you would like to submit your case and get an opinion of your condition, write to them and state all your symptoms clearly. It will cost you nothing, as they do not charge for consultations. Their reply and the documentary evidence which they will furnish as to what has been done by their new Treatment, and also to their professional standing, will put you in a position to judge for yourself whether to use their Treatment or not.

When the widow buries her first husband she becomes pensive, but after she gets the second she is usually expensive.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 15-37-1yeow

When the head of a family accidentally backs into a tub of hot water he can be said to be pa-boiled.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.** Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price **25** cents a bottle. 15 22 1y

The waves are ever at war. They are constantly shelling the beach.

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We can soon be enjoying corn cakes from kiln dried corn.

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SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Two Skunks is the cognomen of a Sioux Chief. Why not make him Head Center of the Indian nations.

Miscellaneous.

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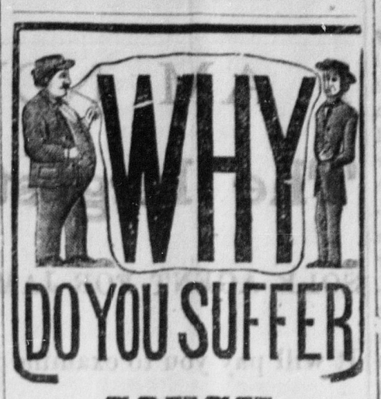

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15 41 3t F. G. INGRAM.
Unionville, Oct. 15, 1883.

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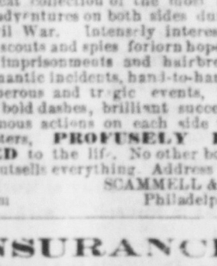
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Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table May 14, 1883.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	4 45	4 00
Flemington	4 48	4 04
Mill Hall	4 52	4 07
Beech Creek	5 01	4 21
Eagleville	5 04	4 26
Howard	5 13	4 36
Mount Eagle	5 18	4 43
Curtin	5 22	4 48
Milesburg	5 30	4 55
Bellefonte	5 40	5 05
Milesburg	5 50	5 15
Snow Shoe Int	5 58	5 19
Unionville	6 02	5 28
Julian	6 12	5 38
Martha	6 22	5 48
Port Matilda	6 29	5 56
Hannah	6 37	6 13
Fowler	6 39	6 06
Bald Eagle	6 49	6 19
Vail	6 53	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	7 05	6 35
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 30
East Tyrone	7 37	8 37
Vail	7 40	8 40
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 45
Fowler	7 54	8 56
Hannah	7 57	8 59
Port Matilda	8 05	9 09
Martha	8 13	9 17
Julian	8 23	9 26
Unionville	8 33	9 37
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 47
Milesburg	8 45	9 50
Bellefonte	8 55	10 00
Milesburg	9 05	10 10
Curtin	9 15	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 23
Howard	9 26	10 32
Eagleville	9 36	10 42
Beech Creek	9 40	10 46
Mill Hall	9 52	10 58
Flemington	9 55	11 01
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 00	11 05

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 14, 1883.
Leaves Snow Shoe 4.13 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.20 a m
Leaves Bellefonte 9.30 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.04 a m
Leaves Snow Shoe 3.50 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.38 p m
Leaves Bellefonte 8.10 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe 10.40 p m
S. S. BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, May 14, 1883.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	1 00	6 20
Penn's Furnace	1 15	5 40
Hostler	1 28	5 50
Marengo	1 35	5 55
Loveville f	1 38	6 00
Furnace Road	1 45	6 10
Warriors Mark	2 00	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 00	9 20
L. & T. June	4 04	9 25
Weston Mill	4 14	9 35
Pennington	4 32	9 48
Warriors Mark	4 42	9 58
Furnace Road	4 57	10 12
Loveville	5 02	10 16
Marengo	5 07	10 22
Hostler	5 17	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 27	10 44
Fairbrook	5 47	11 05
Scotia	6 20	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1882:

WESTWARD.			
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia			11 20 p m
" " "	Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " "	Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " "	Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " "	Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " "	Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at	Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia			8 20 a m
" " "	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport		2 50 p m
" " "	Lock Haven		4 10 p m
" " "	Renovo		5 45 p m
" " "	Kane		9 45 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at			5 10 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia			11 05 a m
" " "	Harrisburg		3 25 p m
" " "	Williamsport		7 15 p m
" arr at	Lock Haven		8 15 p m
EASTWARD.			
LOCK HAVEN EXP. leaves L. H.			6 50 a m
" " "	Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		11 35 a m
" "	Philadelphia		3 20 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane		6 00 a m
" " "	Renovo		10 05 a m
" " "	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " "	Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 55 p m
" " "	Philadelphia		7 25 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		11 35 a m
" " "	Renovo		9 25 p m
" " "	Lock Haven		10 45 p m
" " "	Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		4 00 a m
" " "	Philadelphia		7 50 a m

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.
T. GUCKER, Gen'l Supt.

Hop Bitters

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."
R. FITZPATRICK.
Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."
Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.
No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your bitters cured him, and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.
And many more are using them with great benefit.
"They almost
Do miracles!" —MRS. E. D. SLACK.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Harrisburg is to have a Luther memorial day on November 23.

—One of the employes of the Nail Works was slightly injured on Monday afternoon of last week.

—The residence recently purchased by Mr. Arthur Brown on Thomas street is being repainted handsomely in green.

—Mr. John Wagner's residence on Spring street presents a beautiful appearance since its exterior was repainted.

—There was a man in town the other day who never heard of Luther and would like to know who he was, anyway.

—Why don't some of our mercantile establishments that want to be progressive adopt the railroad cash system in their business?

—The road leading from Reynolds mill to the pike is being repaired. Mr. Luther Shreckengast, of Spring township, superintending the work.

—The weekly prayer meetings in the Episcopal church will hereafter be held on Wednesday evenings at 7.30 o'clock instead of Friday morning, as formerly.

—A corps of engineers is now engaged upon the railroad route from near Pleasant Gap to Hublersburg. People residing along the line between those points are jubilant.

—The Central City hotel, under the management of A. Kohlbecker, has a first-class barber shop connected with it which is presided over by a German tonsorial artist from Altoona in the person of Mr. William Sepich.

—There was quite a large company of young people on Tuesday evening, October 30, at the residence of Mr. C. T. Gerberich. It was gotten up, we believe, in honor of Miss Effie Straub and other lady friends of the family then visiting in town.

—The scene of the digging of the trenches for the steam heating arrangement presents a busy spectacle. Especially is this the case on Allegheny street. If the company want to make more rapid progress on High street they should put more men to work.

—Mr. Albert Owen receives numerous communications regarding his recent purchase of land near Vail station, and there is a great demand for building lots. The many improvements recently made on it indicate that it will be a desirable place of residence.

—There's an engine on the Snow Shoe Branch railroad which displays a strong penchant for running off the track. It successfully performed the feat on Tuesday, October 30, and tried it again next day, the construction train being called out in the latter instance to get it on the track again.

—The rage for improvement is now most visible on Spring street. Quite a magnificent stone pavement has been laid before the Presbyterian parsonage. It is exceedingly agreeable to walk on just now, but when icy weather comes it promises to support a vast expanse of unbroken ice. In front of Mr. Isaac Lose's residence other improvements are in progress.

—The men who are laying the steam pipes were to put down 400 feet a day. They fell considerably short of that amount on Wednesday. At 9 o'clock on Thursday morning there seemed to be about as many spruce looking "bosses" hovering around discussing how, where and when to do this, that and the other thing as there were men at work.

—In the category of evil, into which many people are subject to fall, says an exchange, that of stealing their neighbors' daily paper is the vilest. The man or person who steals sheep, robs graves of their inhabitants, or devotes the contents of the contribution box to his individual use, is a person of good character as compared with him who steals his his neighbor's paper.

—Four or five men are employed in the Snow Shoe freight depot preparing the iron pipes which have been put there by the Steam Heating Company. It is wrapped with asbestos and then with manilla paper. Over this four narrow sticks are fastened with wire the entire length of the pipe. Then it is ready, we are told, to be inserted in the wooden pipe. The work is all done by machinery.

—Silas Shingler, a farmer, living on Stone Mountain, eight miles east of Huntingdon, while hunting on Saturday morning treed a large black bear, which he shot, but only slightly wounded. The bear thereupon quickly descended from its lofty perch and attacked Mr. Shingler, who after a most desperate conflict, succeeded in killing the animal, which, when dressed, was found to weigh over two hundred pounds.

The Sand Washer.

At the Glass Works they have a new machine called a sand crusher and washer which was operated on October 30 for the first time. It is said to be a great success. Operated at its full capacity it will crush 40 tons of rock per day. The rock is brought from the vicinity of Mount Eagle, and to the peculiar quality of the sand which is made from it is attributable the superior quality of Bellefonte glass. Yesterday work was began on a car load of twenty tons of rock and it was finished, we believe, before night, which is pretty good for the first day's work. When the sand is thoroughly ground, sifted and strained it is very beautiful, as fine and white as granulated sugar. While it is not thought that the machine will make the supply of sand for the works any cheaper than it was before, it will be better and more satisfactory. Enough sand can be crushed before the advent of cold weather to last through the winter. Senator Alexander saw a similar machine in operation while in McVeytown some time ago and at once concluded that the very complete glass works at this place should be equipped with one, and the outcome of it is the very satisfactory state of affairs now in vogue at that institution.

On Wednesday afternoon we walked down to the glass works to look at the sand crusher, washer and strainer, which huge affair occupies a position just outside the main building, in the "L" formed by that building and the adjoining structure. Within a heavy frame is a huge iron basin, into which through a chute from a car on the railroad particles of rock are emptied. A stream of water is constantly pouring into it from hose and two great iron affairs shaped like wheels revolve constantly in the basin, grinding the rock into a pulp and discoloring the water, which flows from the basin into a tank, carrying with it copious quantities of the pulp. This rises to the surface and is carried by a spiral revolving wheel, on the principle of an augur, up a steep and narrow grade and emptied into a stream of fresh, pure water, and is carried down by the swift channel into another apartment of the tank. Again it ascends another spiral wheel and again it is cleansed by one more stream of pure water and carried into yet another apartment of the tank. Here a similar spiral wheel is revolving and when the thoroughly cleansed sand is conveyed up this narrow grade it is forced out in an oozy mass on to clean boards, whence it is shoveled into a pile. The water soon drains from it, leaving it pure, glistening sand, beautiful to behold. When thoroughly dry it is ready for use.

In returning from the glass works we had the first experince of our life riding in a locomotive, accepting an invitation from the fireman on the construction train to return to town in that way.

OBITUARY.

KLINE.—In Huston township, on the 23d of October, 1883, Mrs. Annie, consort of D. W. Kline.

The subject of this notice was born in Ireland and was brought to this country when a little girl, by her father, her mother having died in Ireland, some time before. The was married to Mr. Kline in 1857, in the 18th year of her age. She was a kind wife and mother and excellent neighbor, and will be missed by us all. She was stricken down very suddenly in the 45th year of her age, after an illness of only about 15 minutes. A dear daughter preceded her to the spirit land a little more than a year ago, and now she has gone to her reward, leaving five sons and one daughter to mourn her death. The husband and family have the sympathy of the community in which they live. May the Lord who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb be ever their stay and support in this great affliction.

Dear wife and mother,
Thou hast left us
And thy voice we'll hear no more;
Yet while we weep
The truth consoles us,
Thou art not lost, but gone before.
E. R. W.

(County papers please copy.)

—A remarkable occurrence in the Court House on Friday evening, October 26, we have not heretofore mentioned. Rev. J. G. Anspach, of Mifflinburg, and Rev. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore, who were then on the platform together, are each noted Lutheran clergymen—the latter because he has been longer than any other in the ministry, and the former because he is the oldest man among the Lutheran ministers in this country. Of course, Rev. Morris is celebrated in so many ways that people are inclined to overlook the fact that his ministry extends back over fifty years—exceeding in length of service that of any other.

—A small lad named Quick was sent to jail the other day because he was found with a revolver and a bottle of whiskey in his posession.

Company B, N. G., Marksmanship

We give below the result of recent trials of marksmanship participated in by members of Company B. It will be seen that the excellent scores made were high enough in each case to qualify for a badge in Co. B, 5th reg't, N. G. of Pa.—25 in a possibly 50—being the highest score required. We are told that each one had previously "classified," which necessitated a score of 13 in a possible 50 at 100 yds, 200 yds and 500 yds, which is more difficult than to "qualify." The boys are to be congratulated on the excellence of the record as it shows that there are many fine marksmen in the company:

200 YARDS.

Capt. Amos Mullen	4	4	3	3	3—17
Lt. H. S. Hale	5	4	4	5	4—22
Sgt. Maj. J. D. Geissinger	4	5	4	4	4—21
Sgt. Jos. W. Gross	4	4	3	3	3—17
Corp'l H. D. VanPelt	4	4	4	3	3—18
" W. S. Philips	4	3	3	4	3—17
" Frank Gehret	5	2	4	4	3—18
Private Alf Osmer	3	3	4	3	2—15
" R ch. Gunsallus	3	2	2	3	3—13
" John M. Kline	3	2	3	4	4—16

500 YARDS.

Capt. Amos Mullen	5	3	5	3	3—19
Lt. H. S. Hale	5	2	3	5	5—20
Sgt Maj. J. D. Geissinger	4	5	4	5	5—23
Sgt. Jos. W. Gross	3	2	2	5	2—14
Corp'l H. D. Va Pelt	3	2	4	4	4—17
" W. S. Philips	0	5	4	0	3—12
" Frank Gehret	4	3	4	4	0—15
Private Alf Ormer	4	3	3	2	2—14
" Rich. Gunsallus	4	3	3	2	3—15
" John M. Kline	4	8	4	2	0—18

TOTALS.

The totals of the two scores are as follows: Mullen, 36 out of 50; Hale, 42 out of 50; Geissinger, 43 out of 50; Gross, 31 out of 50; Van Pelt, 35 out 50; Philips, 29 out of 50; Gehret, 33 out of 50; Osmer, 29 out of 50; Gunsallus, 28 out of 50; Kline, 29 out of 50. The time for receiving scores expired on October 31, after which no more could be sent in. When our readers see the soldier boys adorned with badges they can conclude that it is a proof that they are included among the best marksmen and their skill in this direction has been rewarded at headquarters.

Company B. has more qualified men than any other company in the reziment, the next highest being Company G., of Lewistown, which has seven qualified men. Lieut. J. D. Geissinger has the best score in the 5th regiment, having 43 out of a possible 50.

Bear Shot near Unionville.

Bears seem to be unusually plenty hereabouts this fall, and remarkably bold as well. On Saturday, Oct. 27, Mr. Owen Underwood shot a black bear just outside the borough limits. It was first seen about half a mile from town in the corn field of Mr. Chas. Underwood. It continued on towards town in the direction of the tannery, passing between Mr. Underwood's house and barn, and down back of John Comley's stable, within twenty yards of the house. At this point the bear was sighted by an employe of the railroad, who hurried across to Mr. Christian Buck's to notify him of the animal's near approach, it now being within three hundred yards of the middle of the borough. Before Mr. Buck could be found, however, bruin became alarmed at some school children playing near by and began to retreat, retracing his steps to the corn field, through which he passed, and jogged along down the hill to Mr. Owen Underwood's. This happened to be a very unhealthy neighborhood for his bearship to get into as Mr. Underwood soon became aware of his presence, and immediately appeared upon the scene with his Winchester repeating rifle. Not liking the appearance of things the "bar" elevated his snout and set sail for the mountains. He unwisely halted at the creek, however, where Mr. Underwood overhauled him, and sunk a shot into his hips, following it with another in the flank. Another shot disabled one of his hind legs, and made his escape impossible. Underwood then crossed the creek and finished up the work by firing one more shot into the beast's head, and had the satisfaction of taking home 200 pounds of bear meat, from which the lucky hunter and his friends enjoyed a royal feast on Sunday.

—What is the matter with the young folks' eyes? In a public gathering recently the large proportion of young people who wore spectacles or eye-glasses was especially noticeable. It is true these articles are ornamental in some instances and give their wearers a *distingue*, intellectual appearance, but we suppose that as a rule they are worn to aid some defect of vision. This would indicate that the eyes of young people are growing alarmingly weak and their sight becoming seriously impaired. We are loth to believe that it is produced by study, for the exercise of any organ will tend to strengthen instead of weaken it. The cause of this difficulty should be investigated by oculists and measures at once taken to remedy it, or universal blindness may be the result.

—George Gross had two fingers badly pinched in Wm. P. Duncan & Co's machine shops on Tuesday of last week.

A Word to the Wise.

It is altogether probable that the iron of which the new iron bridge to span Spring creek is composed was made from ore taken from Centre county—it may be from Scotia ore bank. When the ore is mined it is shipped by Carnegie & Co. to Pittsburgh where it is converted into iron. Then the iron finds its way to Dayton, Ohio, and is made into a bridge, and ore which originally was not valued at over $50 increases in value to $4,000—the original value being increased 80-fold. Does not this contain a lesson for the citizens of Bellefonte? The ore might be converted into iron and then into a bridge, in Bellefonte, if the requisite capital were invested for that purpose. Without the extra expense of carrying the ore and then the iron hundreds of miles the bridge might be manufactured at less cost and sold at correspondingly greater profit. There is no reason except lack of enterprise that Bellefonte should not have the benefit of this profit as well as the increase of importance and prosperity which so much employed labor would give. We are told that the iron bears the private mark of Carnegie & Co. If this is so we are inclined to believe that the ore was originally mined in this county and the lesson which we have dwelt upon above comes home to us with greater force.

What a Girl said.

We overheard a conversation between two young misses recently which reflects so creditably on Lock Haven that we will publish the substance of it for the purpose of making the people of that city feel good and to teach the boys of Bellefonte a lesson. One of the girls was probably from Lock Haven. In the distance a party of boys were visible, some of whom were uttering oaths loud and emphatic enough for a pirate.

"Just hear those boys swear," said one; "isn't it dreadful."

"Yes," said the other; "the Lock Haven boys never swear that way."

"Oh, I guess they do sometimes," returned the first speaker.

"No, they don't, they think too much of themselves, and I'll never have a beau that swears."

"Neither will I," said her companion; and that's all we heard of the conversation.

But it is too true that we never heard such fearful depravity among small boys as is apparent in Bellefonte. So far as our recollection of youthful days extends a boy that would swear, or lie, or do other mean things was frowned upon to a much greater extent than is the case among even the best of boys in Bellefonte. It was not from motives of piety, but from mere self-respect; and with all the agencies that are at hand in Bellefonte to cultivate the morals a better state of things should be looked for.

AMERICA AHEAD.

Peculiar Characteristics of Americans—The Evils and How Restored.

In this age of bustle and hurry, an age devoted to great projects and enterprises, the American people are taking the lead in the furtherance of noble works, and in the advancement of the sciences and arts. In these they deserve to take a high rank, and through the united works of millions, the American continent is fast being transformed from its tame state and being placed on an equality with the older continents beyond the ocean. The American people are fast under these influences, developing into a nervous energetic race, remarkable for its vim and business qualifications; yet there is danger that in a course of years these very elements may combine to the ruination of the physical character of the people, and leave them feeble and altogether different from their forefathers. General debility is now much more common than formerly, and seems to be on the increase among the masses. Many remedies have been extensively advertised for this wide spread complaint, but none of these have been so successful or met with such general favor as this remedy. Mr. S. S. Goudy, of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, writes that he had been troubled with general debility and dyspepsia for several years; that he was induced to try PERUNA for his complaints, and that after using three bottles of the medicine he was greatly relieved. It braced him right up and gave him energy, and restored him to his youthful vigor. He ascribes his cure to PERUNA, and says it is a wonderful remedy.

—An Italian named Antonio Skiperina Dessino escaped from a constable of Wayne township, Clinton Co., and $50 reward is offered for his recapture. The constable might have known that a man with such a name would skip away as soonas possible.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by John Harris.

—The youth who jumps every fire plug in his way is first cousin to the one that jumps on and off the cars.

—The lecture committee of the Y. M. C. A. desire us to give notice that the course of lectures which they were arranging for the coming winter has been abandoned, as the requisite number of tickets were not subscribed for to ensure the enterprise proper support. One only of the lectures announced will be given, viz: that by Frank W. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7. Mr. Smith's subject will be "In and out of Andersonville." The lecture committee desire us to thank those who did subscribe for tickets.

—Two letters in the post-office await better directions. One is addressed "Keim & Taylor, 120 North Delaware Avenue," and the other "Miss Sebia Worldly, 1802 Margat Avenue and 17th street."

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal, perhaps, of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. For sale by John Harris.

—J. M. Keichline, overseer of the poor, says that the expenses for keeping the poor people of the borough of Bellefonte for the month of October amounted to $140. This includes fuel, clothing and provisions.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache in *Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy*, a nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by John Harris.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns," 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts bunions.

The school boy's mother with a strap in hand, declared he "must go"—he went.

Miscellaneous.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, late of John Irvin, deceased:

A Valuable Farm situate about three (3) miles east of Boalsburg, containing about 254 acres 103 perches, and now occupied by Lot Kimport. The land is in a high state of cultivation, has a large frame house and a large barn erected thereon, delicious mountain water conveyed to the door in pipes, and a large orchard of choice fruit. About 80 acres next the mountain is covered with excellent white pine, chestnut and oak timber.

TERMS OF SALE: Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck off; one-third of the balance on the confirmation of the sale, one-third in one year, and one third in two years thereafter, the two latter payments with interest, payable annually, to be secured by judgment bond and morigage on the premises.

15 41 3t JOHN I. THOMPSON, JR., Trustee.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, SS.

And now, august 23rd, 1883, in compliance with and in obedience to the command contained in the 10th section of the act of Assembly approved August 7, A. D. 1883, entitled "An Act to designate the several Judicial Districts of the Commonwealth as required by the Constitution." It is hereby ordered and decreed that the time for holding the regular terms of the Courts of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, comprising this (the 49th) Judicial District, shall be as follows:

For the county of Centre. A regular term of the Court of Common Pleas, of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, a Court of Quarter Sessions and an Orphans' Court, shall be begun and holden at the Court House in the borough of Bellefonte, on the 4th Monday of January, April, August and November of each year at 10 o'clock A. M., each of said terms to continue for a period of two weeks.

For the county of Huntingdon. The first regular term of said Courts shall be begun and holden at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 2d Monday of December of the present year, to continue for a period of two weeks, to which term all writs now issued or hereafter to be issued shall be made returnable. And hereafter the regular terms of said Courts shall be begun and holden at the said Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 2d Monday of February, April, September and December of each year, at 10 o'clock A. M. Each of said terms to continue for a period of two weeks, for the trial of all cases, issues, charges, prosecutions and indictments which may be by law triable in said Courts. The Jury Commissioners and the Sheriff of the said several counties are directed to draw from the wheel containing the names of jurors a panel of Grand Jurors to the number of twenty-four, to serve as Grand Jurors for the first week of each of said terms, and a panel of Petit and Traverse Jurors to the number of thirty-six to serve as Jurors for the second week of each of said terms, and the Sheriffs of said counties are directed to summon them as directed by law. And for the summoning of the said jurors, the Prothonotaries and Clerks of the said Courts in the respective counties are directed to issue to Sheriff and Jury Commissioners the proper writs of venire as required by law. The Prothonotaries and Clerks of Court of the said counties are directed to make such changes in the headings of the Dockets, and in the return day of any writs heretofore issued, to the next term of Court in the said counties as may be necessary to comply with this order. A copy of this order shall be published in three newspapers published in the county of Huntingdon, and in three newspapers published in the county of Centre for a period of thirty days immediately preceding the holding of the first Court under this order in each of said counties. The Prothonotary of the county of Huntingdon is directed to enter this decree in full upon the Continuance Docket of the Court of Common Pleas of said county and to make out and certify under the seal of Common Pleas a true and correct copy of this decree, to be transmitted to the county of Centre, there to be entered and filed by the Prothonotary of the county of Centre among the records of the Court of Common Pleas. By the Court, JNO. H. ORVIS, P. J.

From the record, August 24, 1883.

Certified by W. H. WILLIAMSON, Prothonotary.

Certified from the records of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1883. J. C. HARPER, Prothonotary.

15 42 4t

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes: or Information for everybody, in every county in the United States and Canada. Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

15 42 3m

Miscellaneous.

J. E. Caldwell & Co.

Dealers in

• Richly-Cut •

• Glassware. •

Table Services and Ornamental Pieces of the Finest Quality.

Designs and Estimates by mail.

902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

15 29 3m

SMITH'S

GERMAN OLIO!

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

—FOR—

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver and Kidneys.

For sale by all Dealers in Medicine at 50 cents a bottle.

Prepared and sold at wholesale by the

GERMAN OLIO COMPANY, (Limited),

32 Willow Street Williamsport, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE AGENCIES: JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch St. SMITH, KLINE & CO., 309 & 311 North Third Street. 15-33-1

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS

To Gen. DODGE'S & Gen. SHERMAN'S Brand New Book

THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG

OUR WILD INDIANS.

The fastest selling new book out. Endorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, and thousands of Eminent Judges, Bishops, Clergymen, Editors, Etc., as the best book on Indians. Life experiences and the finest Illustrated sporting work ever issued. This famous book takes like wildfire and Agents sell 10 to 20 a day. Many have sold 50 to 100 in a day. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars, extra terms, etc. to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn. 15 43 4t

VANDERBILT HOUSE.

Honesty, civility, hospitality and good whiskey are what every guest of the Vanderbilt House will find. Situated two miles northwest of new Shoe City. Rates the lowest.

v15-38-1y J. J. DELANEY, Proprietor.

Rather too Long.

After Twenty Years on the Wrong Side of Life a Virginian Turns the Tables.

"How long did you say?"

"Twenty years, I said. Up to the time I mentioned I had suffered from diseased liver for twenty years," said Mr. S. T. Hancock, of Richmond, Va., half sadly, as though thinking of that dilapidated section of his life. "At times I almost wished it had pleased Providence to omit the liver from the human anatomy."

"Bad enough—twenty years of that sort of thing," responded the listener. "What was the upshot of it?"

"The upshot was that some time ago I went down to Scott's drug store in this city, and bought one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, applied it and was relieved in a few hours, and am now as sound as though my liver were made of India rubber."

Benson's—unlike the old fashioned kind of plasters—act promptly. Look for the word CAPCINE, which is cut in the genuine. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 15-43-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Erb, late of Ferguson township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and persons owing the estate will please make prompt payment.

15-39 6t D. S. ERB, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of John Shiffer, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Shiffer, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Penn'a, deceased, having been granted to Wm. H. Musser, of Milesburg in said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WM. H. MUSSER, Executor.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. 15-40-6

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, near head of Dix Run, in Union township, Centre county, Pa., on or about the 20th day of August 1883, a brindle steer about one year and a half old, with a hole in each ear and a small bell. Also, at same time two red heifers, each about a year and a half old and one of them having a white face. No other marks. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law.

WILLIAM IDDINGS,
Fleming P. O., Oct. 18, 1883. 15-41-3t

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Peter Herdic is in DuBois.

—An application will probably be made at the approaching term of court to incorporate Port Matilda into a borough.

—The week of prayer for the Y. M. C. A. will begin on Sunday, November 11, and continue during the following week.

—The oldest son of Mr. George Reber of Miles township, almost lost one of his great toes while chopping wood a few days ago.

—Joseph Fansler was born near Millheim and lived there for 59 years, ntil his death, which occurred on Thursday evening, October 26.

—A sermon to the memory of Rev. William Gibson, D. D., was preached in the Duncansville Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

—At a Democratic meeting in Millheim on Thursday evening a certain individual whom they call Hon. C. Schmitz, of New Jersey was the the chief speaker.

—Mrs. Jonathan Harter, a Millheim lady, boasts of raising a radish which is 23 inches long and 14 in circumference. Its weight is five pounds and ten ounces.

—The Millheim *Journal* agrees with us that A. O. Furst, Esq., would make a "scholarly, able, firm and conscientious President Judge." Thank you; your head's level, Mr. *Journal*.

—On Saturday, November 10, a Luther memorial service will be held in the Lutheran church of Centre Hall. There will be excellent music, fine addresses and elaborate decorations.

—The Lock Haven correspondent of the Renovo *Record* says that the Beech Creek and Clearfield railroad will have its cars running from Jersey Shore to Snow Shoe by the first of January.

—"Actions speak louder than words." The simplicity that marks great events under a Republican administration was illustrated on Thursday in the change of commander-in-chief of the army from Gen. Sherman to Gen. Sheridan.

—Does our Democratic brother, Schofield, think so poorly of the intelligent colored voters as to expect to be able to control their votes by calling them one by one into his shop and "*buzzing*" them there? It won't work, James; it won't work.

—It will be an old story to some of our readers but others will read it for the first and we hope the last time: Certain would be sportsmen were discovered recently making a target of Alexander's powder magazine. Imagine the result if a shot had penetrated the magazine and come in contact with the powder.

—Luther Centenary services were held in Rebersburg, on Sunday, November 4, at 10 a. m. Similar meetings will be held in Logansville, on Saturday, Nov. 10, at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Aaronsburg, Sunday, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m., at Millheim on the same day at 2 p. m., and at Penns Creek at 7 p. m. Revs. John Tomlinson, J. K. Miller and A. K. Zimmerman will be present at all the meetings.

—The meeting in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock was a very large one. The commodious hall was crowded to its fullest capacity. "Words to Winners of Souls," by Rev. Dr. Wells, were eminently practical, and, although long, were listened to with close attention. He also preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening and will continue the services in the same church every evening of this week.

—Judge Orvis and Cal. Harper were hunting on Saturday and brought home a beautiful fowl which they claimed was a prairie chicken. There was great excitement for a short time among the Court House Democrats, but it changed into melancholy Monday morning when Amos Garberich came to town and said that he has a large flock of *prairie chickens* just like the one shot by Messrs. Orvis and Harper, and that one of his flock is missing.

—John Shaughensy, son of Street Commissioner Shaughensy, for two years watchman at the glass works, has been taken in as an apprentice to learn glass blowing. By recognition of his faithfulness as watchman he was presented with a gold watch and chain Monday morning. Mr. Munson made the presentation speech and Mr. Ardell also made a few remarks of a pleasant nature. Messrs. Frank Wescott and Leonard Murphy had charge of the affair and solicited the subscriptions.

The Republican Mass Meeting on Saturday Night.

The Republican mass meeting last Saturday evening was fully as large as we had reason to expect. The notice given of it was brief, the speakers announced were not particularly eminent, and the people had sufficiently determined to vote the Republican ticket. It did not require a grand demonstration to seal that determination. Consequently, the Court House was but comfortably filled.

After inspiring music by both the Milesburg and the Howard bands D. H. Hastings, Esq., nominated James Milliken, Esq., President of the meeting. When that gentleman had ascended the rostrum, Mr. Hastings proceeded to complete the organization by reading the names of the following officers:

Vice Presidents, Capt. C. Dale, Benner township: Jas. Hamilton, Spring, township; Nathaniel Bierly, Boggs township; Joseph Rodgers, Milesburg borough; Bernard Lauth, Howard township; Joseph Boyer, Howard borough; Capt. W. P. Shoop, Potter township; Dr. Theo. S. Christ, College township; J. Philip Gephart, Walker township; Samuel Aley, Marion township; William McFarlane, Harris township; Peter S. Mays, Patton township; Dr. E. A. Russell, Unionville. John Craig, Huston township; D. H. Bean, Taylor township; Samuel Glossner, Liberty township; Wilson Irwin, Union township; S. S. Miles, Worth township.

Secretaries—Edward T. Tuten, Bellefonte; Austin Curtin, Boggs township; Matthew Riddle, Spring township; J. Irwin Morris, Milesburg.

President Milliken proceeded to deliver an eloquent and practical speech, his principle theme being the shrinkage of values in the business marts of the country since the triumphs of the Democrats last year, estimated by some to be $600,000,000. The peril that threatens of further similar triumphs is already seriously impeding the progress of business. Bellefonte is the most enterprising and prosperous community of the same size in Pennsylvania and few of these evils are apparent here. He introduced to the audience as the first speaker of the evening Charles C. Swayne, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Mr. Swayne explained the reason of the non-appearance of the gentleman who had been announced, Col. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, who was detained in that city by important legal business. He referred eloquently to General Beaver, with whom he had the honor to speak from the same platform in Reading. He believed that every man in his hearing would agree that had the General been elevated to the gubernatorial chair instead of Pattison the disgraceful legislative session and similar evils would have been avoided. He said that General Beaver will again be the candidate for that office and will be elected by an unprecedented majority. Then he briefly touched on the apportionment and the endeavor of the Democrats to manipulate the state so as to obtain thirteen congressmen. He said that the only objection raised against either of the Republican candidates is that against Niles, for Auditor General, that he voted for the bill to tax Building Associations. But the law in regard to these institutions is very complicated and, considering, all the facts in the case, Niles was justifiable in the course he pursued. This was altogether too insignificant a charge to condemn any candidate. Governor Pattison—with whom the speaker said he was intimately acquainted—was performing an unprecedented action in his effort to coerce the legislature. In closing the gentleman referred to the dislike of the Democrats to hear about the bloody shirt and their equal aversion to listen to anything relating to the scheme to distribute the surplus revenue—the "Pennsylvania idea," as it is called. He pictured the benefit which would accrue to the several states if the scheme should be carried out. His appropriate reference to the "bonnie blue flag" was applauded to the echo.

After a selection beautifully rendered, by the Howard band Col. Chas. J. Ar...es, of Philadelphia, was introduced and immediately enlisted the attention of the audience by his magnetic eloquence. He related an amusing story to illustrate his position, as he also appeared before the audience instead of one of the regular speakers, but his whole heart is in the cause for which he works and apologies are unnecessary. He had asserted before audiences during the past twenty years that the Democratic party was dead, and he really believes that such is the fact and that all it wants is to be buried, but it is like a man with a large hunch on his back whom he used to know in the New England states. When this unfortunate man died his body was placed on a deal table, as that was the most suitable article of furniture in the room to be used for the purpose. But because of the protuberance on his back it was impossible to keep the man's head down unless his feet were propped up, which was done, and the watchers waited during the night in the room where the dead was lying. It chanced that a cat jumped in at the window and leaped on the table. The noise aroused the sleepy watchers and their startled gaze perceived the body of the dead man slowly rising. All but one started to flee, but he, with self-possession, shouted "Keep down, we'll drive the cat out." They found that the cat had knocked the prop from beneath the dead man's feet which caused the body to rise. So do we say to the defunct Democratic party, "Lie still, old fellow; we'll attend to the revenue, the apportionment and other matters which you seem to be concerning yourself so much about." He congratulated the Republican party because it had made America the land of the free. While there were many Democrats on the northern side in the Rebellion, every bullet which was fired at the cause of liberty came from a Democrat, while no Republican ever helped to destroy his country. The Republican party is honest—the party of honest money and honest principles. In the past the Republican party was one of progress and it is so now. Democrats had obstructed every measure of progress, but after those measures were adopted were quite willing to reap the credit and benefit which followed their adoption.

A Dangerous Country.

On Wednesday evening several gentlemen from the western part of New York State were gathered in the office of Mr. Joseph Devling, county surveyor, consulting that gentleman's elaborate and accurate maps of the topography of the county and gleaning so much information thereby that their attention was entirely absorbed and perfect unconsciousness of other things reigned supreme. Suddenly as they were tracing the lines on one of the maps which showed perhaps the route of one of the many proposed railroads a pistol shot was heard in the distance, a noise as of breaking glass followed and a deadly missile whizzed past the left ear of the gentleman who was standing in the western end of the room.

The gentlemen were one and all astonished. What could it mean? Surely they had supposed themselves in a law-abiding, highly-civilized community, far removed from deeds of ruffianism, but here was an outrage scarcely paralleled even in Texas. After their bewilderment had subsided they searched for the ball. It had struck the door in the opposite end of the apartment and bounded back harmlessly. It was a pistol ball and was probably almost spent when it reached that distance. It must have come from the direction of the high ground on the north end of Allegheny street. Now the question is, who among the wealthy residents of that section are firing pistols in such a careless way after night-fall? The strange gentlemen concluded that if they are to be saluted in that fashion they had better depart for western New York State at once.

They Must Go.

Bellefonte contains a quartette of young ladies who are in the habit of taking daily promenades on the borough streets. There would be nothing particularly strange about this were it not for the fact that said lassies have never been known to walk in any other form than four abreast. Now, we would not for a farm say anything that would have a tendency to cause these young ladies to discontinue this very healthful afternoon exercise, but we do wish to impress upon their minds the truth that the average sidewalk in Bellefonte will not accommodate four people walking abreast and allow others to pass by, without scraping elbows, or stepping into the gutter, and we therefore beg leave to suggest to them that they inaugurate a reform in this matter by dividing up and perambulating in pairs hereafter. We assure you, girls, that such action on your part will hereafter be appreciated by many citizens. Promenading in couples is all right, but we are afraid that the school girls who tramp four abreast must go.

Freight Over the B. and S. S.

SNOW SHOE, Pa., Oct. 29, 1883.

EDITOR DAILY NEWS: Below is the return of coal sent over the B. and S. S. Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the week ending Saturday, October 27, 1883.

	Week. Tons.	Prev'sly. Tons.	Total. Tons.
In 1883	6,008	213,269	219,277
Same time last year	5 513	194,500	199,713
Increase	1,395	18,169	19,564
Decrease			

Lumber, 19 Cars.
Miscellaneous Freight, 1 Car.

Death of Mr. James Furey.

On Friday evening Mr. Joe Furey, of this place, received a telegram announcing the death of his uncle, James Furey, who was living in Youngstown, Ohio, with his son-in-law, Mr. R. M. Hunter. Mr. Furey lived in this county most of his life and we believe was born here. For some time he lived in Pleasant Gap, afterwards was proprietor of a hotel in Howard and still later resided in Bellefonte. He and his wife had lately made their home in Youngstown. Mrs. Furey visited among her friends in this place a large part of the past summer, just returning to Ohio a few days ago. Mr. Furey had been ill for some time, but his condition was not considered serious and the announcement of his death was quite startling.

James Furey was the second son of William Furey, Sr., who died in 1858, and a brother of the late William Furey, of this place. The only member of his family now surviving, is David Furey, late of Milesburg, and now, unfortunately, on his way to California. "Uncle Jim," as he was familiarly called, was well known in Bellefonte, and the knowledge of his death will cause general regret. His wife was Ellen Larimer, of Pleasant Gap, a sister of Judge Larimer and Mrs. Kate Speer, of this place.

The remains were brought to this place on Satuyday evening and the funeral was from the residence of Mr. Joe W. Furey, on Lamb street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Fatal Accident.

From the Bedford *Inquirer*: "On Tuesday, Oct. 30, when George Coleman, colored, was coming down the ridge near his home in Bedford township with a load of wood, the wind blew down a tree, which in falling struck Coleman back of the head and shoulders and knocked him insensible. His little son run a distance of about one mile where some men were working and told them his father was dead. They went up and found the tree lying on him. Coleman who had partly regained consciousness was entirely bewildered and was singing a song when the men came up to him. They took him from under the tree and found that the stroke had produced general paralysis. He was taken to his house and Dr. Gump, of Bedford was sent for. When the doctor arrived he found that the bones of the upper portion of the spinal column were broken and that there were no hopes for him. He had no control over himself at all. The body, from the neck to the feet, was paralyzed. After he regained consciousness, his mind remained clear until his death which occurred about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

Severe Illness of Two Citizens.

On Saturday, October 27, Mr. John Lyman, of Milesburg, was in Bellefonte and was returning home when he received a stroke of paralysis since which one side of his body has been almost entirely deprived of the power of motion. At this writing he is no better.

We also hear that about the same time Mr. John Tate, of Pleasant Gap, received a similiar stroke. He was at work on a new building at that place and had descended to the ground to look up at certain work in progress on the roof when he felt suddenly and violently ill, which rendered him almost blind for a short time. He is now better.

A rumor prevails that another resident of Milesburg was similarly afflicted within a few days past, but the rumor has not been authenticated.

—Frank W. Smith, who is to lecture in Humes' Hall this (Wednesday) evening, was in Altoona on Monday evening, October 29, and lectured in the Opera House. The Altoona *Tribune* of that city gives the lecture a notice of about half a column, but a few words will suffice for our purpose. It says: "Mr. Smith has a quick black eye and is as much at home on the platform as John B. Gough or any one who has visited Altoona. Whatever he may lack in polish and certain trained mannerisms he more than makes good in his intense earnestness and unusually happy methods of causing all classes to feel that in the speaker they have a friend and one who will leave nothing undone which in any degree will add to their pleasure." It will be *the* lecture of the season and all should attend.

New Railroad Rules.

The new book of rules went into effect on 1,500 miles of the Pittsburg, Chicago & St. Louis railroad Friday. Among the other changes the red light, which has been used as other signals than those of danger, will be substituted by the green light, so that hereafter red will always mean danger. The same rules have been adopted by the Pennsylvania railroad, and will go into effect the first of next year.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings returned from Lock Haven Friday afternoon.

Miss Effie Straub, of Altoona, is visiting among her friends in Bellefonte.

Major Wolf, of Gray, Wolf & Co., Philipsburg merchants, was in town Saturday.

Miss Bogges, a charming young lady from Clarksburg, W. Va., is the guest of Miss Kate Jackson.

Mr. Yony Kreamer, of Millheim, continues dangerously ill. Dr. Harris of this place is attending him.

Lieut. Harry Hale was in Harrisburg and other cities last week on business connected with National Guard affairs.

Miss Louisa Van Tries accompanied by her brother, Mr. George Van Tries, departed Monday morning for a visit in Philadelphia.

The Misses Gerberich, daughters of C. T. Gerberich, of this place, are visiting the family of Mr Ribble in Cassopolis, Michigan.

Mr. J. R. VanOrmer, now of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives and friends in town. "Van" was formerly editor of the *Centre Democrat*.

Mr. Canfield, of Williamsport, a young gentleman who is frequently *attracted* to Bellefonte, arrived on Thursday on the 5 o'clock train.

Professor George Daisy, who has been giving dancing lessons to the young folks of Philipsburg, has gone to Altoona for a similar purpose.

Geologist d'Invilliers was observed in town on Friday. This is noteworthy, because it is but seldom that he has been seen about Bellefonte of late.

Artiste Augustine is rambling the wide county over, working up his prospects for county surveyor and other interests too numerous to mention.

Mrs. Hewitt, wife of Dr. Hewitt, of Kansas, accompanied by her children is visiting at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. John Hewitt, of this place.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, left for New York on Friday to make an effort to close the arrangements for the payment of the liabilities for work done on the Beech Creek and Cato railroad.

Miss Lizzie Campbell and Miss Beccy Wilson, both of Belleville, and Miss Maggie Campbell, of South Salem, Ohio, who were in Bellefonte during the Luther memorial services, are now visiting friends in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Tuten have removed from their late place of residence in Hancock, Mich., to Iron Mountain, Menimonee county, in the same state. Miss Esther Tuten will remain in Hancock. We hope that Mr. and Mrs. Tuten will profit by the change

Mrs. Huested and her two daughters, of Camden, N. J., and Miss Rena Davis, of Shelbyville, Ill., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McMillen, departed on Tuesday of last week. They are very pleasant ladies and their departure is much regretted.

Mr. John McMunagle, of Taylor township, favored us with a call last Friday. He is one of the prosperous citizens of that section, having recently built himself a new residence not far from Fowler, which he is now occupying and from which we hope he will derive much comfort and enjoyment.

Mr. John B. Mitchell and family of Pine Grove Mills will move to this place during this month and will occupy the house on Howard street just vacated by W. B. Rankin. Mr. Mitchell was county treasurer several years ago and resided in town during his incumbency of that position.

The Cassopolis, (Mich.,) *Vigilant* records the presence of several well-known Centre county people in that place, the guests of Dr. F. P. Hoy, a prominent physician. They are Mrs. Hoy, of this place, mother of the Doctor; Miss Sarah Kline, of Aaronsburg, who is a sister of Mrs. Hoy, and Mrs. Gen. Heckman, of Logansville, Pa.

Mr. C. H. Davis, of Washington, D. C., who with his family has been spending the past summer at the Brockerhoff House, departed on Friday afternoon for Philipsburg, where he will attend to the pension business of the government in that vicinity. His family accompanied him. He promises to visit Bellefonte occasionally while in Philipsburg.

Mr John Kirchmeyer, who has officiated as bookkeeper for Valentines Store Company, "Limited," during the past year, is about to sever his connection with that establishment for the purpose of accepting a similar position with a Williamsport firm. Mr. K. is held in high esteem by his employers and fellow clerks in Valentines stores and his place will be difficult to fill.

Mrs. Edward Hicks, of Chester Co., is visiting her sons in this place, Messrs. Harry and Bayard Hicks.

Mr. Charles Valentine and Mr. John Lyon on Monday took charge of the book-keeping department of Valentines Store Company, "Limited," as successors to Mr. John Kirchmeyer.

We learn that Mr. R. McClellan Hunter and wife, of Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied Mrs. Hunter's mother, the widow of the late James Furey, all of whom are widely and favorably known in Centre county, anticipate taking up their residence in Florida during this winter. Mr. Hunter owns a plantation in that State.

One Bear and Two Bucks.

Mr. John Daily, a member of the legal fraternity residing in Curtin township, was in town Saturday having in his possession a handsome black bear. Mr. Daily shot the animal that morning back of Curtin's Works and offers his trophy for sale to the highest bidder. Who'll buy this brave estate of John Daily, the Curtin township lawyer?

A party of skilled Nimrods including the Messrs. Musser of Millheim, and the Messrs. Gentzel, of near Zion haven't exactly shot a bear, but they appeared in town on Saturday and displayed two of the finest bucks ever seen in the woods in this county. We don't know whether these gentlemen want to sell the animals or not, but if they do somebody will luxuriate on choice venison.

—Passengers on the train which arrives in this place at 8:55 p. m. were almost paralyzed with horror when the train had reached about a quarter of a mile this side of East Tyrone Thursday night. A lady who had a child in her arms rushed to the door of the car while the train was moving rapidly and before she could be prevented from doing so she leaped from the platform. Of course the train was stopped and people rushed back expecting to find the woman and her baby both killed. But strange to relate, she was not much injured and walked all the way back to East Tyrone although the night was quite dark.

—Mr. Al. Garman started at five o'clock on Sunday morning to Lock Haven, driving to that city in one of his handsome carriages for the purpose of bringing ex-Gov. Curtin and a distinguished party of gentlemen to this place. The party accompanying Mr. Curtin consisted of Senator J. P. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, the youngest Senator now in the Senate, and Mr. William Bigler, of Clearfield. They arrived about 5 o'clock p. m. We believe that Messrs. Kennedy and Bigler departed on the 5:40 a. m. train Monday after spending the night at the Governor's mansion.

—The board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company met last Frsday to act upon the question of the semi-annual dividend. It is generally understood that the stockholders will be awarded a return at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, of which a portion will be in cash and the rest in the shape of scrip or an allotment of stock.

—The estimates on the cost of the B., N. and L. railroad have been sent to Philadelphia and if they are considered favorably by the powers that be in the Pennsylvania railroad at the meeting to be held next Friday, November 9, the work will proceed. The cost exclusive of the rails is something like $10,000 per mile.

—One of the Bellefonte papers boasts of a cabbage head that weighs 15 pounds.—*Centre Hall Reporter.*

That's a nice way to allude to the Bellefonte papers. We were not aware that any of them had cabbage heads. Do you refer to the *Centre Democrat*?

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, November 5, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 00
Wheat—No. 2, "	90
Wheat—No. 3, "	80
Buckwheat	75
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	60
Oats	35
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 50 to $5 00
do prime to extra prime	
do choice	
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 60
Flour, wholesale	5 60

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	10
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	20
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per piece	30
Cheese per pound	14 to 18
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	18
Country Bacon	13
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz.	25
Potatoes, per bushel, new	50
Dried beef	25
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn	10—12½—15
Lemons per doz.	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	07